

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA

YEAR ENDED

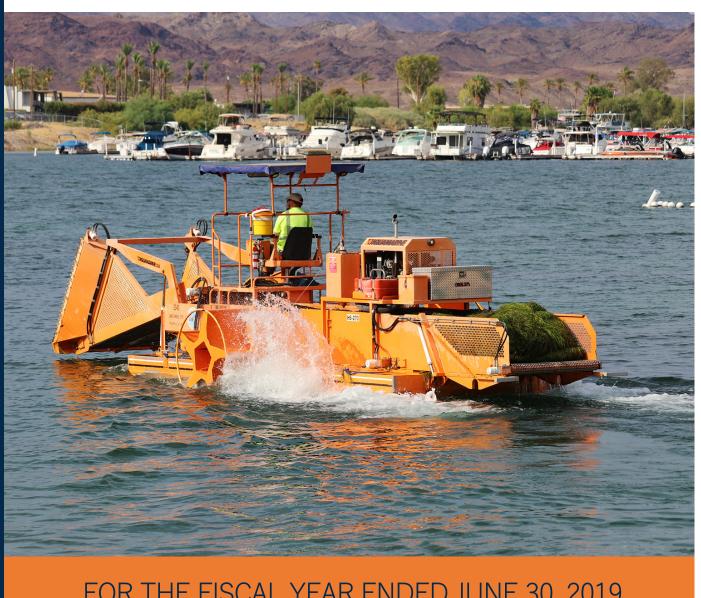
JUNE 30, 2019



Prepared by the Administrative Services Department

Jill Olsen Administrative Services Director

Trinna Ware, MBA **Finance Division Manager**



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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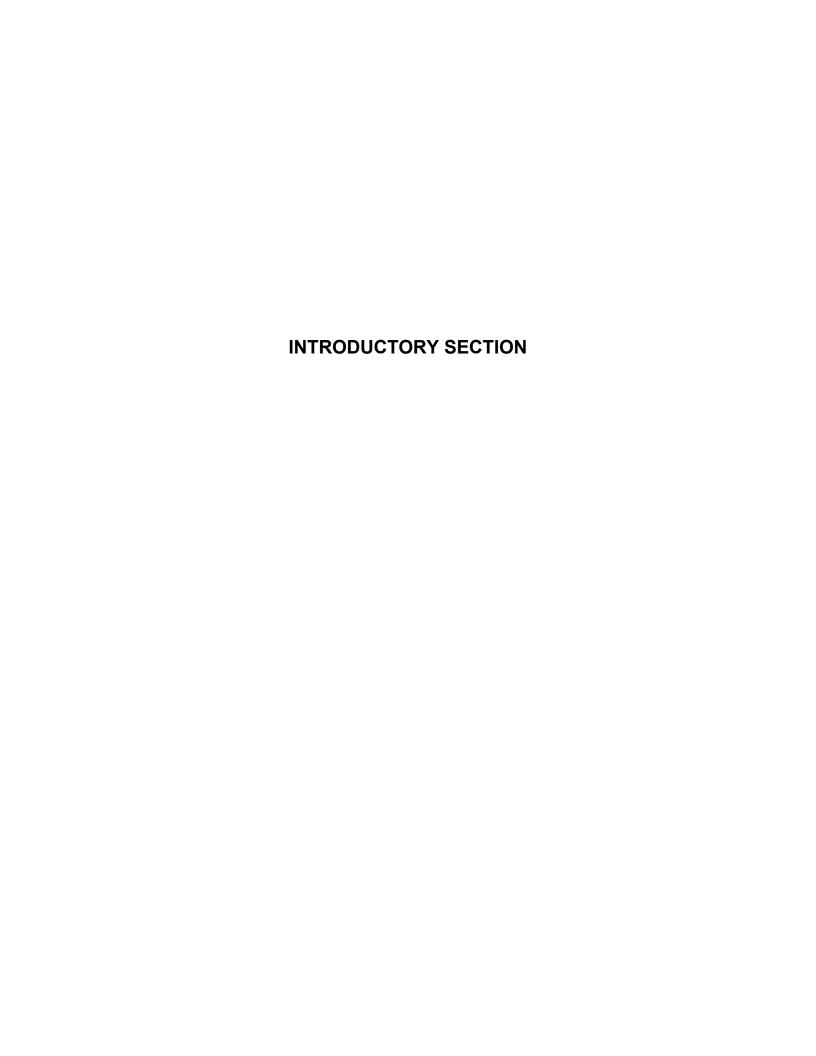
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February 24, 2020



To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Citizens of Lake Havasu City, Arizona

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Lake Havasu City, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 9-481 requires that incorporated cities annually publish a complete set of financial statements. The financial statements must be presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a certified public accountant, or a public accountant licensed by the Arizona Board of Accountancy. This report complies with these requirements.

The CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect City assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This is the most favorable conclusion and is commonly referred to as an unmodified or "clean" opinion. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not



only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These auditor reports are available on the City's website.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Lake Havasu City

Current Profile - Lake Havasu City is situated in the western part of Arizona in the third largest county in the United States, Mohave County. The shores of the sparkling Colorado River serve as the western border of the city, while the Mohave Mountains lie to the east. Lake Havasu City is two hours south of the world famous Hoover Dam and three and a half hours south-west of the Grand Canyon, Arizona's own World Wonder. The City, largest in Mohave County, covers 46 square miles and has an estimated population of 54,801. Many of Lake Havasu City's residents are retired. The median age of City residents is 54 years old and has steadily increased over the last fifteen years. Boasting 290 days of sunshine, the City is also temporarily home to approximately 15,000 winter visitors from fall through the early spring months. These seasonal visitors typically come from colder climates across North America. The influx of winter visitors increases the population of the City by approximately 28 percent. The City's top industries include retail, healthcare and social services, accommodations, and food service.

History - Lake Havasu was created with the construction of the Parker Dam in the 1930s. Prior to this, what is now Lake Havasu was a remote section of the Colorado River. In 1963, Robert P. McCulloch purchased a 26 square mile parcel of barren desert that would become the site for Lake Havasu City.

Lake Havasu City was founded as a master-planned community with an emphasis on recreation and residential retirement. Robert P. McCulloch captured the world's attention in 1967 when he purchased the London Bridge and relocated it from England to the stunning Colorado River. The bridge structure was dismantled brick by brick in London, transported to Lake Havasu City, and authentically reconstructed over a three-year period. In addition, a mile-long bridge channel was dredged, giving purpose to the transplanted landmark.

In 1963, Lake Havasu City did not qualify for incorporation under state law and so became a recognized Irrigation and Drainage District (IDD). The IDD's Board of Directors acted as City Councilmembers in order to run the City. In the early 1970s, the Board took steps toward incorporation. Near the end of the decade, incorporation was made possible with a new state law that enabled a new municipality to organize as a city and to assume trusteeship of bonded debts and special districts. The City was incorporated in 1978 by a vote of the residents.



Government and Organization - Lake Havasu City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1978. The Mayor and Councilmembers are elected at-large for four-year terms. Their terms are staggered on a two-year basis. The City Council sets policies, enacts ordinances, and appoints the City Manager. The City Manager administers the daily operations and programs of the City through the department directors, other staff members, and employees.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, street construction and maintenance, water and sanitary sewer services, parks, local airport, recreation and cultural services, and a variety of other traditional support activities.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real and certain personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

Budget - The Annual Budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The budget will include all proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The legal level of control is at the department level. The City's budget includes contingency funds which can be authorized for unanticipated expenditures and emergency events. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the Proposed Budget and the tax levy in order to provide taxpayers an opportunity for comment. A Tentative Budget must be adopted by the City Council by the third Monday in July, but the City makes every effort to have the final budget adopted prior to the start of the new fiscal year.

Local Economy

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from a broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Lake Havasu City continues to put an emphasis on recreation and residential retirement.

Business

The City issued two percent more business licenses in fiscal year 2019 over the prior fiscal year. Small businesses make up the majority of business in Lake Havasu, with over 85 percent of the businesses in the City having nine or fewer employees.

Additional shopping can be found in the Channel River walk area and the Uptown McCulloch Main Street District. Unique boutiques, salons, night clubs, restaurants, and performing arts facilities can be found throughout the community.

Lake Havasu City is transforming the local business industry, with F106, the City's first cowork space. F106 serves a prototype of a larger coworking operation that is part of the Vision 20/20 initiative. Lake Havasu's up and coming business entrepreneurs are provided with many avenues to market their companies and collaborate with peers. Programs such as Creative



Comrades and First Friday allow entrepreneurs to promote their businesses, while sharing their creative vision with the community.

Tourism and Visitation

Lake Havasu City sits on the eastern shore of Lake Havasu, along 60 continuous miles of lake and river waterways. The reservoir has an available capacity of 619,400 acre feet of water and over 450 miles of shoreline. Although the lake's primary purpose was to store water for pumping into two aqueducts, the lake offers some of the best boating, fishing, and water sports in the Southwest.

As such, tourism is one of the City's largest contributors to the local economy. With more than 320 days of sunshine a year, Lake Havasu annually attracts thousands of visitors for vacationing, special events, and other attractions, including the London Bridge. Here, you can explore the desert by foot, mountain bike, or off-road vehicle. You can discover secret lake coves in a kayak or in a high-performance luxury boat, lounge in the Bridgewater Channel, or camp under gazing stars. Lake Havasu City is host to more than 300 annual events, including one of the largest hot air balloon festivals in the nation, a show of more than 500 vintage and remodeled Volkswagen buses, over 800 pyro-technicians showcasing new firework products, several of the largest classic car and boat shows in the southwest, one of the top three high-performance boat races in the nation, an international showcase of the top personal watercraft (PWC) racers in the world, and a holiday boat parade of lights. Lake Havasu also hosts more than 20 fishing tournaments annually.

City Sales Tax Revenues

Local sales tax is the City's largest General Fund revenue source, and is second only to Utility Revenues citywide. Overall Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) collections increased 9.5 percent from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. This is a continuing trend of recovery for the City, which has experienced steady growth in sales tax revenue since fiscal year 2010. The City's three-cent hotel/motel, or bed tax, increased 13.2 percent and the restaurant and bar one-cent tax increased 3.7 percent from fiscal year 2018. In fiscal year 2019 revenue was recognized for thirteen months for TPT. This changed resulted in TPT over prior year in total of 18.8 percent, 12.4 percent restaurant and bar, and 25.1 percent bed tax. The chart below provides a historical summary by year of the City's two-percent sales tax collections.



Economic Development

The number of new single–family housing permits issued decreased by 76, or 5 percent over the prior year. Total value of the new residential housing permits issued decreased by 8 percent, from \$108 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$99 million in fiscal year 2019. The number of commercial building permits issued decreased by 1 percent, with a total value decrease of almost 30 percent over the prior year. The overall building permits value decreased 39 percent over the prior year.



Future Havasu Riviera State Park, Photo Credit: Arizona State Parks

Current and future new development within the City limits includes infrastructure and grading for 29 residential lots in Phase 2 of the Arroyos and another 71 residential lots in Phase 2 of the Villas all located in Havasu Foothills, these are expected to be completed midway through 2020.



Preliminary plans have been approved for Window Rock, Bluewater, and Marine View Phase 2 subdivisions and we are anticipating submittals for final plan approvals and infrastructure construction to start in 2020. Marine View Phase 1 and the Coves at Sailing Hawks Subdivisions have started infrastructure construction for 98 residential lots and 2 commercial lots, which are expected to be complete in 2020. A new Marina, restaurant, and dry boat storage located in Havasu Riviera is anticipated to start construction in early 2020, and will be completed in 2021. Pre-application meetings have taking place for a proposed 90 unit Hotel located on Park Ave and construction is expected to start in 2020. T and T Enterprises is a 39,900 square foot retail & shipping warehouse facility that is under construction and expected to open in early 2020. Goodwill retail building is under construction and expected to be completed in early 2020. Permits have been issued for Habit Burger, which is expected to be completed in the spring of 2020. Ten multi-family complexes are in various stages of the development process and are expected to be completed in 2020.

To further tourism, the City committed 75 percent of the proceeds from the additional three percent hotel/motel and one percent restaurant and bar sales tax to the Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) to facilitate promotion of the City as "Arizona's Playground". Contributions to the CVB in fiscal year 2019 were \$1.8 million.

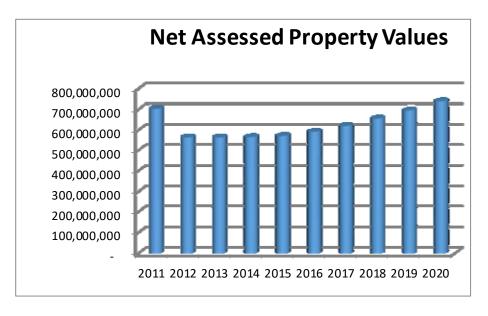
To further economic development in fiscal year 2019, the City contributed \$612,000 to the Partnership for Economic Development (PED), which is funded from the remaining 25 percent of the additional three percent hotel/motel and one percent restaurant and bar sales tax. The PED's mission is to foster growth of local and existing businesses, and attract new businesses to the region.

Property Values

Total net assessed property values in the City have not yet reached the level of values prior to the Recession, but have been increasing since 2012. Total primary property values are \$695

million in 2019, increase of 6.0 percent and \$738 million in 2020, increase of 6.4 an The City is percent. statutorily allowed to set the primary property tax rate at a two percent growth annual in revenues plus new construction.

The 2020 budget sustains the City's long tradition of financial strength and flexibility, balanced with





reinvestment in the infrastructure and services that support economic development, and a high quality of life for residents. As reported to Council during the fiscal year 2020 budget process, financial projections for fiscal year 2020 show continued signs of positive revenue growth, specifically in transaction privilege tax and property tax revenues. Locally, the unemployment rate at June 30, 2019 was 5.5 percent, which represents a slight decrease from the June 2018 rate of 5.7 percent.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City seeks to consistently maintain a strong financial position as evidenced by its AA-/Aa3 rating from Standard & Poor's Rating Group and Moody's Investors Services, respectively, on its outstanding general obligation bonds, where debt service is supported by property taxes. Ratings for bonds supported by the City's enterprise revenues or excise taxes are A-/A2, respectively. This objective requires regular long-term planning of operating and capital requirements for its major general government and enterprise programs. In doing so, the City relies on key financial policies and procedures for dealing with future events in financially responsible ways.

A key financial goal of the City is to maintain healthy reserve levels. Other financial practices followed are designed to avoid the meeting of recurring expense needs with one-time revenue resources and to ensure an ongoing mix of pay-as-you-go funding and long-term debt for capital needs.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The following highlights some of the accomplishments achieved by the City in fiscal year 2019:

Major Capital Projects 2019 Expenditures:

- Lake Havasu Avenue Reconstruction \$4 million Multi-year project for the improvement
 of Lake Havasu Ave with new pavement, medians, water and sewer mains, and turn
 lane additions.
- Tank and Booster Replacements \$0.9 million Multi-year project to update for the enhancement of service reliability, system redundancy, and lowering of operations and maintenance.
- Rotary and London Bridge Beach Parks Restroom Improvements \$1.6 million Multiyear project to rehabilitate and increase the number of restroom facilities within the parks.
- Enterprise Resource Planning Implementation \$0.7 million Multi-year project for the implementation and replacement of a 20-year-old software system.
- Havasu 280 Riviera and Contact Point State Park Project \$1.7 million Multi-year project to install roadway to the Havasu Riviera.



Lake Havasu Avenue Reconstruction

For the Future

Lake Havasu City's adopted fiscal year 2020 budget supports core services and the priorities and policy direction of the City Council. The combined capital and operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 totals \$149 million, excluding depreciation. The challenges in balancing the budget include available resources in some of the funds and balancing on going budget expense requests with on-going funding. The budget balances modest projected revenue increases with additional expenses in priority areas such as public safety retirement, compensation programs, and employee healthcare, including:

- 6.5 percent or \$303,000 increase in property tax revenue for new construction and holding the tax levy rate.
- 3.7 percent or \$892,000 increase in local sales tax revenue.
- 3.8 percent or \$1.0 million to fully staff and continue the citywide merit step increase program.
- 12.0 percent or \$728,000 to address rising employee health care costs.

The 2020 capital budget includes new and/or continuing projects totaling \$24.1 million, including:

- Continuation of the Water Main Replacement Program and Tank and Booster Station Improvements - \$7.8 million
- Wash Stabilization and Drainage Improvements \$3.6 million
- Wastewater Iron Main Replacement \$1.9 million
- Wastewater System Filtration and Flow Equalization \$1.3 million



- Water Conservation and Reuse Improvements \$1.5 million
- Airport Airfield and Runway Improvements \$1.9 million

Fiscal year 2020 capital funding sources include traditional capital revenues, capital reserves, and grants.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The City has participated in and was awarded the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. GFOA recognizes governmental units that issue their CAFR substantially in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and legal requirements. The City has received this award for its CAFR since 1986.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

This report has been prepared by the City's Administrative Services Department, particularly the Finance Division staff. The contributions of all are invaluable and clearly reflect the high standards set for City staff.

It is also appropriate to thank the Mayor, members of the City Council and the City Manager for making possible the excellent financial position of the City through their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Jin Oven

Jill Olsen

Administrative Services Director

Trinna Ware

Finance Division Manager, MBA

Trinna Ware



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lake Havasu City Arizona

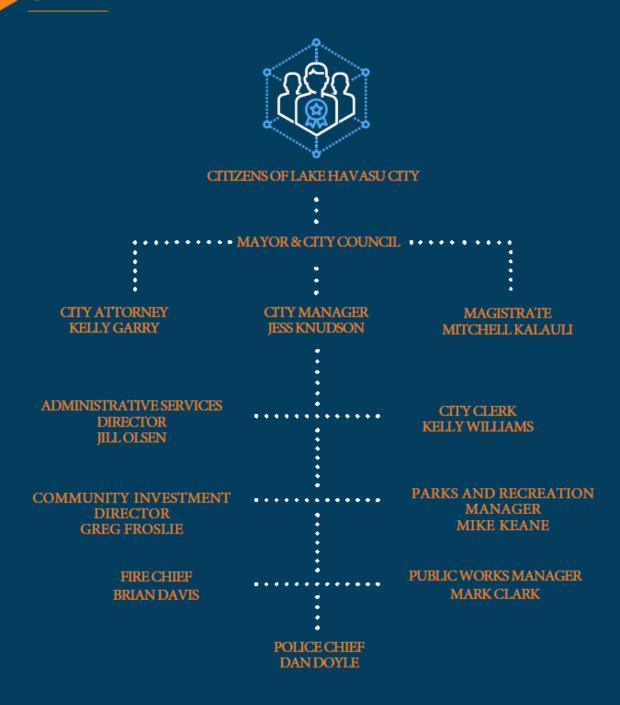
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

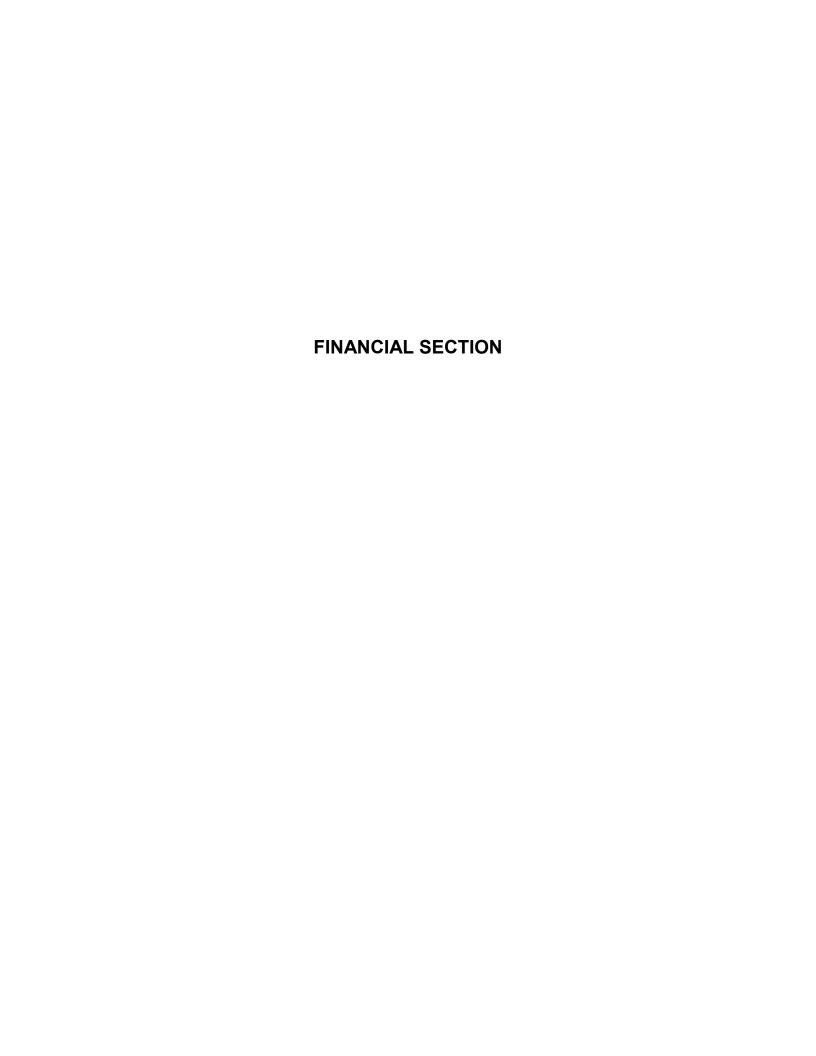
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART











INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council Lake Havasu City, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Havasu City, Arizona (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Havasu City, Arizona as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Highway User Revenue (HURF) Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 4.D. to the financial statements, the City restated beginning balances of its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, to correct misstatements in its previously issued financial statements. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of City Pension Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lake Havasu City, Arizona's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2020, on our consideration of the Lake Havasu City, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lake Havasu City, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona February 24, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Lake Havasu City (the *City*), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) principles. The discussion and analysis is designed to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2019 by \$268 million (net position). Of this amount, \$28.6 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is an increase in unrestricted net position of \$6.2 million from fiscal year 2018.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$44.0 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million (5.0 percent) in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
 The decrease in fund balance was primarily due to an increase in capital outlay and street projects.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$39.1 million, which represents a \$.3 million decrease from the prior fiscal year. Of that amount, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$34.5 million or 60.8 percent of the total General Fund expenditures of \$56.8 million.
- The City's total liabilities decreased by \$20.2 million to \$364.9 million during the fiscal year. This decrease is the net of a decrease of \$12.0 million in the Governmental Activities and a decrease of \$8.2 million in the Business-Type Activities. The decrease is due primarily to the repayment of the excise tax revenue bonds decreasing liabilities by \$7.5 million. The decrease in Business-Type Activities liabilities is primarily from the repayment of long-term debt in the amount of \$5.7 million.

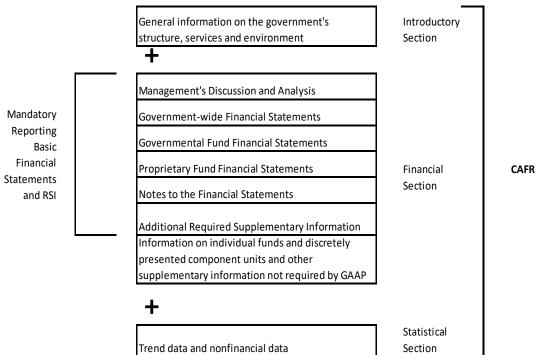
Overview of the Financial Statements

The City provides both an introductory and financial section in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The financial section has three components – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements, as follows:
 - Governmental fund statements illustrate how general government services, such as public safety and public infrastructure, for example, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the
 activities the government operates as a business, including the water and sewer
 enterprise, refuse (trash), and the airport.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide data that are more detailed. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements, specifically related to the employee retirement systems and pension plans.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Relationship to the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI)



Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or declining.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, tourism and promotion, and transportation services. The business-type activities of the City include water (Irrigation and Drainage District (IDD)), wastewater and trash (Refuse) utilities, and the airport. These activities are primarily supported through user charges and fees.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself but other separate legal entities in its report. The Improvement Districts, the IDD Fund (water) and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) represent legally separate, "component units". These are important to note because the City is financially accountable for these component units. A description of these units is available in Note 1 A. on page 53. Separate financial statements are not prepared for these component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 34 - 36 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their purpose (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects) presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF), and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and HURF Fund as part of the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 37 - 42 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges its customers - either outside customers, internal units or departments of the City. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water (IDD), wastewater, trash (Refuse), and airport operations. Three of the City's enterprise funds, the IDD, Wastewater and Refuse are considered major funds of the City. Individual fund data on the Airport is provided in the nonmajor business-type activities column of the Proprietary Fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 45 - 52 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 53 - 94 of this report. The supplemental schedule of changes in long-term debt provides a comprehensive overview of the City's total debt and can be found on pages 74 - 75.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and other postemployment benefits for eligible city employees hired before July 1, 2004. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 95 – 101 of this report.

Combining Statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds are presented on pages 102 - 110 of this report.

Statistical Information. The statistical section, found on pages 111 - 157, presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about the City's overall financial health.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities serve to provide information on how the City, as a whole, did financially throughout the year. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$268 million at the close of fiscal year 2019 and \$255 million at the close of fiscal year 2018.

The following table is a condensed summary of the City's net position for governmental and business-type activities:

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

							Percent
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
		2018					
	2019	(Restated)	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 49,497	\$ 53,405	\$ 92,481	\$ 89,884	\$ 141,978	\$ 143,289	(0.9)%
Capital Assets							
Non-depreciable	33,338 31,229		12,139	15,760	45,478	46,989	(3.2)
Depreciable	77,156	70,256	358,218	366,222	435,374	436,478	(0.3)
Total Assets	159,991	154,890	462,839	471,866	622,830	626,756	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,367	19,295	982	1,041	18,349	20,336	(9.8)
Other Liabilities	5,199	4,763	7,455	9,213	12,654	13,976	(9.5)
Non-current Liabilities							
Due Within One Year	9,963	10,668	5,615	5,328	15,579	15,996	(2.6)
Due in More Than One Year	96,772	108,527	239,859	246,554	336,632	355,081	(5.2)
Total Liabilities	111,935	123,958	252,930	261,095	364,865	385,053	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,327	3,100	2,392	2,057	8,720	5,157	69.1
Net Positions:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	99,784	85,407	134,619	140,976	234,403	226,383	3.5
Restricted	4,587	5,990	13	21	4,601	6,011	(23.5)
Unrestricted	(45,276)	(44,270)	73,866	68,758	28,591	24,488	16.8
Total Net Positions	\$ 59,096 \$ 47,127		\$ 208,498	\$ 209,755	\$ 267,594	\$ 256,882	

The largest portion of the City's net position in fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018, \$234.4 million (87.6 percent) and \$226.4 million (88.1 percent), respectively, reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, in the amount of \$4.6 million (1.7 percent) in fiscal year 2019, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$28.6 million (10.7 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In fiscal year 2018, \$6.0 million (2.3 percent) of the City's net position was subject to external restrictions and \$24.5 million (9.6 percent) was available to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Total revenues exceeded total expenses in the current year, resulting in an increase in the City's total net position of \$12.8 million in fiscal year 2019 compared to an increase in net position of \$2.8 million during fiscal year 2018. These changes are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion.

Statement of Activities Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		ctivities	Е	Business-Type Activities			Total			Percent Change		
	2019		2018 (Restated) 2019		2019	2018		2019		0040			
REVENUES	_	2019		estateu)	_	2019		2010	_	2019	_	2018	
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$	5,581	\$	5,491	\$	41,199	\$	41,244	\$	46,781	\$	46,735	0.1 %
Operating Grants and													
Contributions		7,539		7,163		-		-		7,539		7,163	5.3
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		223		3,133		3,704		3,133		3,927	(20.2)
General Revenues:													
Property Taxes		4,739		4,510		5,694		5,702		10,432		10,212	2.2
Business Taxes		25,600		23,510		21		8		25,621		23,518	8.9
Other Taxes and State Shared													
Revenues		17,603		17,144		35		-		17,638		17,144	2.9
Investment Earnings		1,214		159		2,737		194		3,951		353	1019.2
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of													
Capital Assets		337		-		-		(92)		337		(92)	466.7
Other		-		-		236		-		236		-	N/A
Total Revenues		62,615		58,200		53,054		50,760		115,668		108,960	
EXPENSES													
General Government		16,232		15,966		-		-		16,232		15,966	1.7
Public Safety		31,100		32,534		-		-		31,100		32,534	(4.4)
Highways and Streets		5,507		5,986		-		-		5,507		5,986	(8.0)
Culture and Recreation		3,120		3,395		-		-		3,120		3,395	(8.1)
Tourism and Promotion		2,438		2,264		-		-		2,438		2,264	7.7
Transportation		645		724		-		-		645		724	(11.0)
Interest on Long-term Debt		156		377		-		-		156		377	(58.5)
Refuse		-		-		6,397		5,825		6,397		5,825	9.8
Irrigation and Drainage		-		-		11,471		12,388		11,471		12,388	(7.4)
Wastewater		-		-		26,017		25,177		26,017		25,177	3.3
Airport		-		-		1,875		1,559		1,875		1,559	20.3
Total Expenses		59,197		61,246	_	45,760		44,949	_	104,957		106,195	
CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS													
BEFORE TRANSFERS		3,418		(3,046)		7,293		5,811		10,711		2,765	287.4
Transfers		8,551		1,712		(8,551)		(1,712)		-		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS		11,968		(1,334)		(1,257)		4,099		10,711		2,765	
NET POSITIONS - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED		47,127		48,461		209,755		205,656		256,882		254,117	
NET POSITIONS - END OF YEAR	\$	59,096	\$	47,127	\$	208,498	\$	209,755	\$	267,594	\$	256,882	

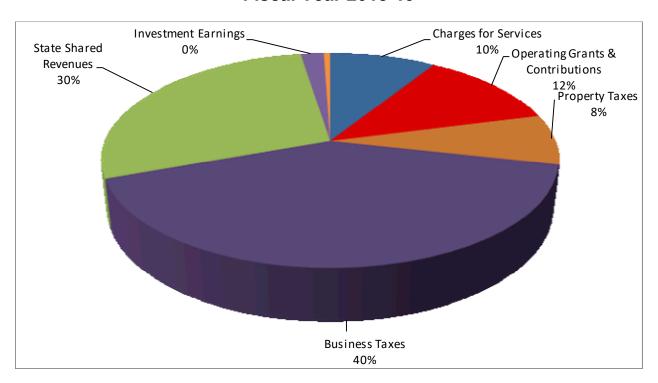
Governmental Activities. When compared to beginning balance, Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$14.0 million (31.2 percent) in fiscal year 2019 and decreased the City's net position by \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2018.

Total revenue for Governmental activities increased \$4.4 million (7.6 percent) over the previous fiscal year. Program revenues represent fees and charges on those who directly benefit from these fee-based programs, such as permit and inspection fees, and charges for recreation and aquatic classes and programs. General revenues are used to fund cost of services not covered by program revenues. General revenues consist mostly of tax revenues such as sales taxes (also referred to as transaction privilege taxes), property taxes, and state shared taxes. The significant changes in revenues are:

- Business tax revenue, which is the single largest source of general government revenue, includes sales and use taxes. Business tax revenue increased \$2.1 million (9.0 percent) over the previous fiscal year. Retail sales tax increased by 6.4 percent, hotel and other lodging increased 15.2 percent and restaurant and bar sales tax increased 4.2 percent. These increases are attributed to an improving economy and tourism.
- Other taxes and state shared revenues increased by \$494,847 (2.9 percent) from the previous fiscal year. The state shared revenues in this category were up \$489,718 (3.2 percent). Franchise taxes are included in this category and decreased by \$5,129 (.3 percent).
- Operating grants and contributions revenues increased \$375,830 (5.2 percent). HURF revenues
 in this category increased \$333,630 (6.5 percent). Housing grants increased \$76,853 (29.6
 percent) and public safety grants decreased \$15,151 (2.4 percent), respectively.
- Charges for services including fees and fines increased by \$90,742 (1.7 percent) from the previous fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to building and development fees.

The source of funds for overall governmental activities, without regard to program, is presented below:

Governmental Activities Revenues Fiscal Year 2018-19



Total cost of programs and services for governmental activities decreased by \$2.1 million (3.3 percent) over the previous fiscal year to \$59.2 million. Notable changes in the costs of programs and services are:

- Public Safety, which is comprised of the Police and Fire Departments, is the largest governmental cost (52.5 percent). Public Safety operating costs increased by (2.3 percent) in 2019. In total, Public Safety costs decreased \$1.4 million (4.4 percent) over the previous year. The decrease is due to adjustments in accounting for pension costs of \$3.4 million. General Government is the second largest governmental cost (27.5 percent). General Government includes Maintenance Services, Municipal Court, Operations, Community Investment (Building and Planning Groups), and the City Administrative Departments. General Government increased \$265,748 (1.7 percent) over the previous year.
- Highways and Streets costs decreased \$479,287 (8.0 percent) over the previous fiscal year.
- Tourism and Promotion is 4.1 percent of governmental cost. Tourism and Promotion increased \$174,489 (7.7 percent). This increased cost is supported and is directly tied to the additional 1% restaurant and bar and 3% accommodation sales tax. The taxes are paid to the Lake Havasu Partnership for Economic Development (PED) and the Lake Havasu Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) to support economic growth and tourism.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position in fiscal year 2019 by \$1.3 million (.6 percent) bringing the total net position to \$208.5 million and increased the City's net position in fiscal year 2018 by \$4.1 million.

Total revenue for Business-type activities increased by \$2.2 million (4.3 percent). The increase is from investment earnings which increased by \$2.5 million this fiscal year.

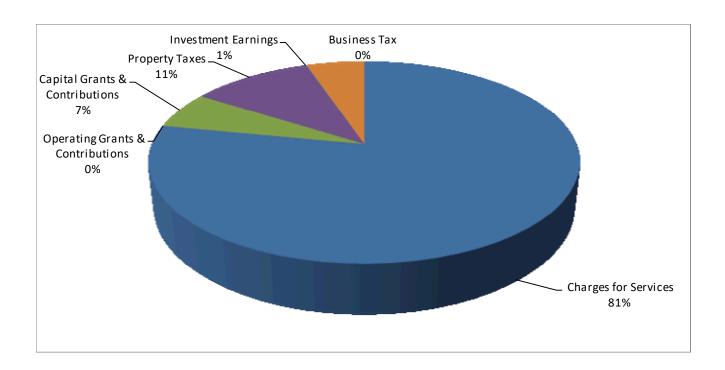
- Water fees, fines, and charges for services in the Irrigation and Drainage fund decreased by \$928,417 (6.6 percent) over the previous fiscal year, which was driven by lower water consumption.
- Wastewater fees, fines, and charges for services increased by \$520,537 (2.3 percent). As a general trend, water conservation measures have limited revenue growth in wastewater charges for service. The City uses a winter quarter averaging to calculate sewer charges. Three of the four lowest winter months' sewer consumption is used to establish customer's bills for the year. During fiscal year, 2018 water consumption was up establishing a higher winter quarter average for fiscal year 2019. Residents and businesses have become more aware of the impact of water use during those months on the sewer bill for the rest of the year.
- Refuse charges for services increased by \$378,576 (5.9 percent). This is due to a new midfiscal year 2018 contract. This has increased revenues from the sanitation service provider, for both collection and landfill revenue.

Total costs of programs and services for Business-type activities increased by \$684,807 million (1.5 percent) over the previous fiscal year. Significant changes in costs of programs and services include:

- Expenses in the Irrigation Drainage Fund decreased \$916,684 million (7.4 percent) this fiscal year. The decrease was driven by capital infrastructure projects, which includes water main replacements and tank and booster improvements.
- Expenses in the Wastewater Fund increased by \$712,765 (2.8 percent) this fiscal year. This increase is the result of increased expenses in repairs of machinery and equipment, capital outlay, and an increase in transfers to fixed assets.
- Expenses increased in the Refuse Fund by \$572,169 (9.8 percent) over the prior fiscal year.
 The collection of residential trash is contracted to a third party based on the number of trash
 accounts billed by the City. The increase in expense is primarily due to a new mid-fiscal year
 2018 contract that increased the amount the City pays to the contractor for the collection of
 trash.

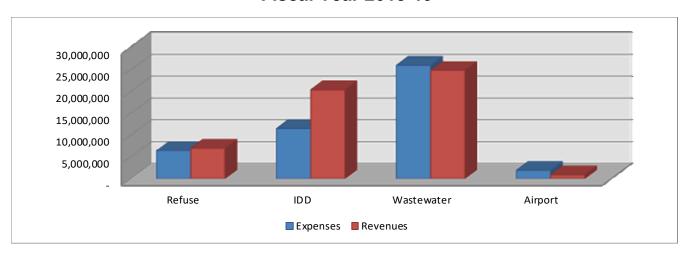
As shown in the "Business-type Activities Revenues by Source" chart, charges for services provided the largest share of revenues (81 percent) followed by property taxes (11 percent).

Business-type Activities Revenues by Source Fiscal Year 2018-19



As shown in the "Business-type Activities Program Revenues and Expenses" chart below, the largest of Lake Havasu City's business-type activities, Wastewater, had program expenses of \$25.9 million in fiscal year 2019, followed by Irrigation and Drainage (IDD) with \$11.5 million.

Business-type Activities Program Revenues and Expenses Fiscal Year 2018-19



The City's Wastewater Division is responsible for the collection and treatment of all the sewage generated in the City which is connected to the sewer system. More than 50 lift stations are positioned in the City to pump the sewage to the three (3) separate treatment plants.

The City's Water Division, which resides in the Irrigation and Drainage Fund (IDD), provides potable water to the City's residents; operates and maintains the water treatment plant and all existing wells pump stations, storage reservoirs, transmissions, and distribution lines; and provides and installs service connection and meter to every residence and business in the City.

Financial Analysis of Lake Havasu City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements and may serve as a useful measure of a government's net financial resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year to finance the City's programs. The types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44.0 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million (5.0 percent) in comparison with fiscal year 2018 fund balance of \$46.2 million. The majority of the fund balance of \$34.5 million (78.5 percent) is unassigned fund balance and is available for use at the government's discretion. Approximately \$4.2 million (9.7 percent) is restricted in its use by externally enforceable limitations. Approximately \$4.8 million (11.0 percent) is assigned for use by management for specifically identified uses. There is \$0 committed by Council action. The remaining of \$374,462 (.9 percent) is nonspendable is the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form (inventory, prepaid expenses).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the total fund balance of the General Fund reached \$39.1 million, which is a .8 percent decrease from the prior year. The nonspendable portion of the fund balance is \$374,462 (1.0 percent), reflecting inventory and prepaid expenses. The restricted portion of the fund balance is \$200,239 (0.5 percent). There is \$0 committed of the fund balance. The portion assigned is \$4.0 million (10.3 percent), and the unassigned fund balance is \$34.5 million (88.2 percent), which is available for use at the City's discretion. At the end of fiscal year 2018, total fund balance reached \$39.5 million. Of that fund balance, \$9.2 million (23.4 percent) was nonspendable, \$140,783 (0.4 percent) was restricted, committed was \$28,614 (0.1 percent), \$2.7 million (6.8 percent) was assigned, and \$27.4 million (69.4 percent) was unassigned.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased \$307,778 (.8 percent) during fiscal year 2019. Key factors for this increase are:

- Overall, total revenues in fiscal year 2019 reflected an increase of \$3.6 million (7.1 percent).
 Revenues went up mainly due to an increase in transaction privilege tax or sales tax revenue.
 Transaction privilege tax (sales tax) revenue in the General Fund increased by \$2.1 million (8.9 percent) in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. The increase in sales tax revenue is a result of growth in the economy.
- Investment earnings increased \$854,655 (24.2 percent) and intergovernmental revenue increased \$410,999 (2.6 percent) in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.
- All other major revenues only showed slight changes. Property tax, charges for services, fines
 and forfeitures, franchise tax increased while license and permits, rents and royalties, and
 contributions and donations decreased.
- General Fund expenditures reflected a decrease of \$2.7 million (4.6 percent) in fiscal year 2019. General Government decreased 609,890 (3.9 percent); Public Safety increased \$641,045 (2.3 percent), and Culture and Recreation decreased by \$1.0 million (25.2 percent). The Public Safety increase is primarily due to additional salary and benefit expenses in fire personnel.

The HURF Fund, which accounts for the City's highway and street activities, had a net decrease in fund balance of \$1.5 million (30.8 percent) in fiscal year 2019. Total revenues increased \$515,570 (10.1 percent) primarily due to an increase in gasoline tax revenues received from the Arizona Department of Revenue. Total cost of programs and services increased by \$2.7 million (59.0 percent). Capital Infrastructure projects increased by \$3.0 million over prior year.

The Capital Projects Fund had a decreased in fund balance of \$401,450 (41.6 percent) as compared to fiscal year 2018. This is due to planned capital expenditure of fund balance.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the unrestricted net position for the Irrigation Drainage District Fund was \$41.1 million and \$37.1 million, respectively; the Wastewater Fund was \$32.1 million and \$29.8 million, respectively; the Refuse Fund was \$820,755 and \$2.0 million, respectively; the Total Nonmajor was (\$158,673) and (\$122,735), respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2019 were \$2.1 million more than projected. The most significant differences between final estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows (in thousands):

	Actual	Estimated	
Revenue Source	Revenues	Revenues	Difference
Taxes	\$ 32,185	\$ 30,853	\$ 1,332
Investments	994	415	579
Intergovernmental Revenues	16,223	16,005	218

The increase in taxes was a result of transaction privilege taxes exceeding projection due to the positive local economy. The increased revenue in investments was a result of an increase in interest rates. Increased intergovernmental revenues was state shared funds higher than projected, also the result of the positive local economy.

Cost of programs and services were \$11.7 million less than revised fiscal year 2019 budget largely due to the following:

- Estimated increase in principal payments due to budgeted issuance of new debt. There was no new debt issued in year 2019.
- IT expenses in Administrative Services were less than projected due to the delay of the ERP Implementation start; and IT maintenance agreements were less than anticipated.
- Public Safety expenses were less than projected due to adjustments in accounting for pension costs of \$3.4 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, totaled to \$480.9 million and \$483.5 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, other improvements, water rights, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and highways. The change in the City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) between fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was a decrease of 0.5 percent.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

													Percent
	(Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total				Change	
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Land	\$	28,803	\$	28,805	\$	3,298	\$	3,298	\$	32,101	\$	32,104	(0.0)%
Improvements to Land		13,396		14,222		-		-		13,396		14,222	(5.8)
Buildings, Structures and													
Improvements		17,496		18,674		17,420		18,166		34,917		36,841	(5.2)
Other Improvements		-		-		333,027		341,368		333,027		341,368	(2.4)
Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures		7,471		8,090		4,562		3,382		12,034		11,470	4.9
Construction in progress		4,535		2,423		1,346		5,054		5,880		7,478	(21.4)
Infrastructure		38,793		29,271		1,374		1,411		40,167		30,682	30.9
Water Allocation Rights		_		-		9,330		9,302		9,330		9,302	0.3
Total Capital Assets	\$	110,494	\$	101,485	\$	370,358	\$	381,982	\$	480,852	\$	483,467	

Major capital asset events completed during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Lake Havasu Avenue Reconstruction \$4 million Multi-year project for the improvement of Lake Havasu Ave with new pavement, medians, water and sewer mains, and turn lane additions.
- Rotary and London Bridge Beach Parks Restroom Improvements \$1.6 million Multi-year project to rehabilitate and increase the number of restroom facilities within the parks.
- Havasu 280 Riviera and Contact Point State Park Project \$1.7 million Multi-year project to install roadway to the Havasu Riviera.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 A.3.

Long-term Debt. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$239.6 million, a decrease of \$13.2 million (5.2 percent). At the end of fiscal year 2018, the bonded debt totaled \$252.8 million. Of the fiscal year 2019 total bonded debt, \$63.5 million is general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$98.3 million is revenue bonds pledging wastewater revenues for repayment, and \$60.0 million is in the form of loans from WIFA for loans associated with the water and wastewater systems.

State statutes impose debt limitations on the City of 6 percent and 20 percent of the outstanding limited property assessed valuation of the City. The City's available debt margin at June 30, 2019, is \$41.7 million in the 6 percent capacity and \$24.3 million in the 20 percent capacity. In fiscal year 2018, the 6 percent capacity limit was \$39.3 million and \$6.3 million in the 20 percent capacity limit. Additional information on the debt limitations and capacities may be found in the statistical section of this report.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the City's proportionate share of its unfunded pension liabilities for pension plans in which it participates is also included in its outstanding long-term liabilities. The City's net pension liabilities at the end of fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were \$88.5 million and \$83.5 million, respectively. Additional information on the City's pensions can be found on pages 78 - 90.

In 2019, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, the City must also include other postemployment benefits in which it provides in its outstanding long-term liabilities. The City's other postemployment benefits at the end of fiscal year 2019 and 2018 were \$14.5 million and \$14.3 million, respectively. Additional information on the City's OPEB can be found on pages 92 -94.

Additional information on the City's capital leases and long-term bonds and loans can be found in Note 3.C and D. to the financial statements.

Outstanding Obligations June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

													Percent
	C	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Ac		Activities	vities -		Total		Change	
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,565	\$	65,645	\$	63,565	\$	65,645	(3.2)
Revenue Bonds		6,331		12,614		98,300		98,300		104,631		110,914	(5.7)
Bond Premium		-		-		12,450		13,052		12,450		13,052	(4.6)
GADA Loan Payable		-		1,260		-		-		-		1,260	(100.0)
WIFA Loans Payable		-		-		58,990		61,969		58,990		61,969	(4.8)
Capital Leases		2,799		3,626		-		-		2,799		3,627	(22.8)
Compensated Absences		2,823		2,713		345		317		3,168		3,030	4.5
Landfill Closure and Postclosure													
Costs		-		_		3,480		3,342		3,480		3,342	4.1
Other Postemployment Benefits		11,133		10,989		3,356		3,322		14,489		14,311	1.2
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	23,085	\$	31,203	\$	240,484	\$	245,948	\$	263,570	\$	277,150	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As noted in the above discussion and analysis, the financial results for the year ended June 30, 2019 continue to reflect positive trends in the local economy. The improvements in property tax, sales tax and certain growth-related revenues are projected to continue for fiscal year 2020 but at a slower pace, and combined with ongoing diligent management of City expenses, should result in the City again meeting our fund balance goals. Through these budget plans, City management and staff remain committed to providing Lake Havasu City citizens a high quality of service at a reasonable cost.

Highlights of the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year include the following:

The 2020 combined budgets for operating and capital programs totals \$148.6 million, representing a \$4 million or 2.8 percent increase over the 2019 combined budget.

The primary revenue source, local tax, is budgeted at \$38.8 million, an increase of \$2.2 million, or 6.0 percent over the 2019 budget.

Utility rates remain unchanged; the budget for utilities revenues increased 3.7 percent from \$40.4 million to \$41.9 million for the 2020 budget year. Revenues in the Refuse Fund are budgeted to increase by 5.5 percent, but additional revenues are offset by the cost of an outside trash and recycling program.

The 2020 capital budget includes new and/or continuing projects totaling \$24.1 million, including projects for roads, parks, utilities and general public facilities.

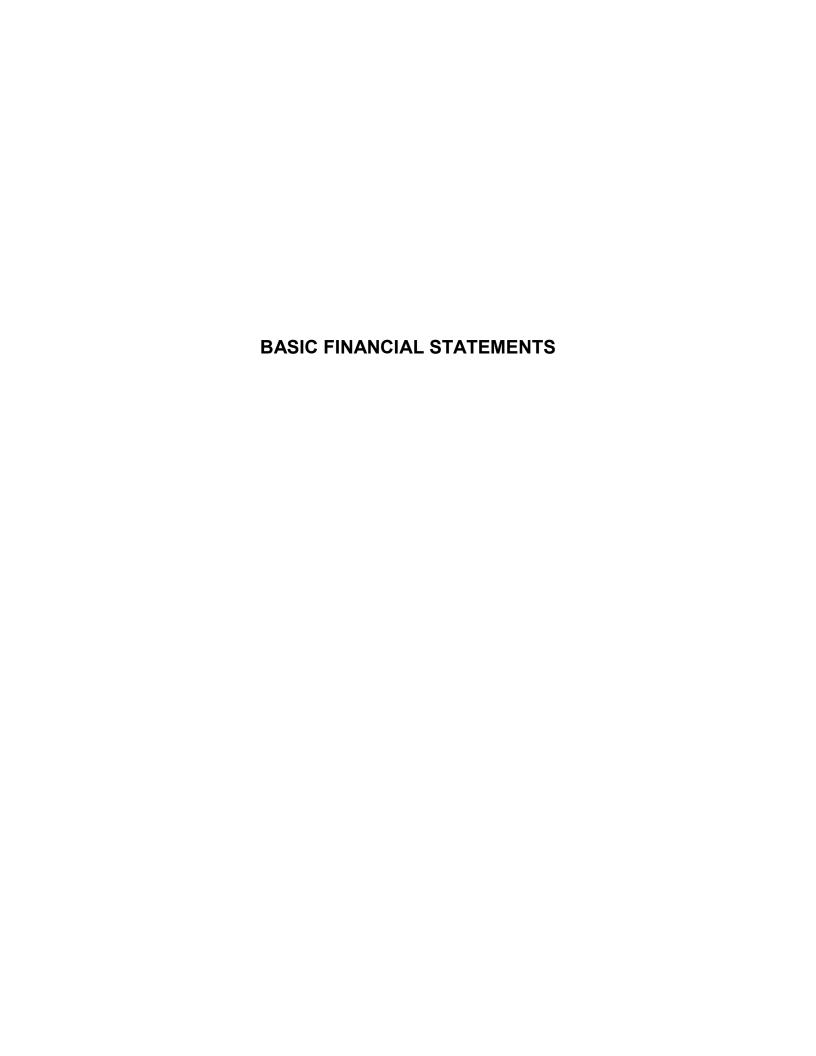
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Administrative Services Department Lake Havasu City 2330 McCulloch Blvd. N. Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403 Telephone (928) 855-2116 Fax (928) 855-0551

Website: www.lhcaz.gov







LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 39,825,121 \$ 68,859,917 \$ 108,785,038 Restricted Cash 415,466 15,818,582 16,234,048 Receivables, Net 415,466 15,818,582 16,234,048 Receivables, Net 505,228 4,099,306 4,604,534 Property Taxes Receivable 59,609 139,774 199,383 Intergovernmental Receivable 86,484 203,321 289,805 Deposits Held by Others 3,137,737 - 3,137,737 Inventories 119,741 - 119,741 Prepaid Items 254,721 24,255 278,976 Other Assets 342,287 13,207 355,491 Non-Depreciable 33,338,419 12,139,466 45,477,885 Depreciable 77,155,571 358,218,169 455,373,740 Total Assets 159,991,179 462,838,509 622,829,688 DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Liability 16,619,817 772,540 17,392,357 Deferred Outflows of Resourc		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Restricted Cash 415,466 15,818,582 16,234,048 Receivables, Net 4 4,004,534 4,009,306 4,604,534 Property Taxes Receivable 50,609 139,774 199,383 Intergovernmental Receivable 86,484 203,321 289,805 Deposits Held by Others 3,137,737 2 2,237,099 7,127,894 Obeposits Held by Others 3,137,737 1 2 4,255 228,905 Deposits Held by Others 3,137,737 1 2 4,255 228,905 Other Assets 19,741 2 4,255 228,976 2 4,255 228,905 2 2,24,255 228,905 2 2,24,555 228,905 2 2,24,555 228,905 2 2,24,557 2 2,24,557 2 2,24,557 2 2,28,507 3 3,54,413 3 3,54,413 3 3,54,413 3 4,54,133 8 4,54,133 8 4,54,133 8 4,54,133 8 4,54,133 8 <t< td=""><td>ASSETS</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	ASSETS			
Receivables, Net	Cash and Investments	\$ 39,825,121	\$ 68,959,917	\$ 108,785,038
Accounts Receivable 505,228 4,099,306 4,604,524	Restricted Cash	415,466	15,818,582	16,234,048
Property Taxes Receivable	Receivables, Net			
Intergovernmental Receivable	Accounts Receivable	505,228	4,099,306	4,604,534
Accrued Interest Receivable 86,484 203,321 289,805	Property Taxes Receivable	59,609	139,774	199,383
Accrued Interest Receivable 86,484 203,321 289,805	Intergovernmental Receivable	4,750,795	2,377,099	7,127,894
Deposits Held by Others 13,137,737 - 19,741 19,745 136,2413 19,745 136,2413 19,745 136,2413 19,745 136,2413 19,745 136,2413 19,745 136,2413 19,745 136,2413 19,745 136,2413 19,745 18,348,701 19,745 19,	Accrued Interest Receivable	86,484	203,321	
Inventories	Deposits Held by Others	3,137,737	-	
Other Assets 45,413 845,413 Net Pension OPEB Asset 342,287 13,207 355,494 Capital Assets: 33,338,419 12,139,466 45,477,885 Depreciable 77,155,571 358,218,169 435,373,740 Total Assets 159,991,179 462,835,509 622,829,688 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Liability 16,619,817 772,540 17,392,357 Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 214,572 52,983 267,555 Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 532,721 156,068 688,789 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 17,367,110 981,591 18,348,701 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 2,145,176 1,404,738 3,549,914 Accrued Stalaries and Fringes 1,762,445 221,078 1,983,523 Accrued Interest Payable 81,715 4,555,587 4,635,302 Intergovernmental Payable 607,137 256,002 863,139 Unearmed Revenue 73,		119,741	-	119,741
Other Assets - 845,413 845,413 Net Pension OPEB Asset 342,287 13,207 355,494 Capital Assets:	Prepaid Items	254,721	24,255	278,976
Net Pension OPEB Asset		-	845,413	
Non-Depreciable 33,338,419 12,139,466 45,477,885 Non-Depreciable 77,155,571 358,218,169 435,373,740 Total Assets 159,991,179 462,838,509 622,829,688 Total Assets 159,991,179 462,838,509 622,829,688 Total Assets 159,991,179 462,838,509 622,829,688 Total Assets Total Country Total Country Total Country Total Country Total Country Total Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Liability S32,721 156,068 688,789 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Deferred Country Total Country	Net Pension OPEB Asset	342.287	•	
Non-Depreciable		, -	-, -	,
Depreciable	·	33.338.419	12.139.466	45.477.885
Total Assets			· ·	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Deferred Diability 16,619,817 772,540 17,392,357 Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 532,721 156,068 688,789 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 17,367,110 981,591 18,348,701 Italy 16,619,817 156,068 688,789 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 17,367,110 981,591 18,348,701 Italy 18,348,70	·			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Liability 16,619,817 772,540 17,392,357 Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 214,572 52,983 267,555 Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 532,721 156,068 688,789 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 17,367,110 981,591 18,348,701 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 2,145,176 1,404,738 3,549,914 Accrued Salaries and Fringes 1,762,445 221,078 1,983,523 Accrued Interest Payable 81,715 4,553,587 4,635,302 Intergovernmental Payable 318,034 120,916 438,950 Retainage Payable 607,137 256,002 863,139 Unearned Revenue 73,162 313,158 386,320 Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 - 206,617 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743<				
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 214,572 52,983 267,555 Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 532,721 156,068 688,789 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 17,367,110 981,591 18,348,701 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 2,145,176 1,404,738 3,549,914 Accounds Payable 1,762,445 221,078 1,983,523 Accrued Interest Payable 81,715 4,553,587 4,635,302 Intergovernmental Payable 318,034 120,916 438,950 Retainage Payable 607,137 256,002 863,139 Unearned Revenue 73,162 313,158 386,320 Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 - 206,617 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB		16.619.817	772.540	17.392.357
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 532,721 156,068 688,789 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 17,367,110 981,591 18,348,701 LIABILITIES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,145,176 1,404,738 3,549,914 Accounts Payable 2,145,176 1,404,738 3,549,914 Accrued Interest Payable 81,715 4,553,587 4,635,302 Intergovernmental Payable 607,137 256,002 883,139 Unearned Revenue 73,162 313,158 386,320 Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 - 206,617 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,200 585,474 590,674 Due Within One Year 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 17,367,110 981,591 18,348,701				
Accounts Payable	•			
Accounts Payable 2,145,176 1,404,738 3,549,914 Accrued Salaries and Fringes 1,762,445 221,078 1,983,523 Accrued Interest Payable 81,715 4,553,587 4,635,302 Intergovernmental Payable 318,034 120,916 438,950 Retainage Payable 607,137 256,002 863,139 Unearned Revenue 73,162 313,158 386,320 Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 - 206,617 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,200 585,474 590,674 Due Within One Year 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267	LIABILITIES	,,		10,010,101
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Accrued Interest Payable 81,715 4,553,587 4,635,302 Intergovernmental Payable 318,034 120,916 438,950 Retainage Payable 607,137 256,002 863,139 Unearned Revenue 73,162 313,158 386,320 Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 - 206,617 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due within One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing -				
Intergovernmental Payable 318,034 120,916 438,950 Retainage Payable 607,137 256,002 863,139 Unearned Revenue 73,162 313,158 386,320 Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 -	_			
Retainage Payable 607,137 256,002 863,139 Unearned Revenue 73,162 313,158 386,320 Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 - 206,617 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,200 585,474 590,674 Due Within One Year 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: 9,783,955 </td <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td></td>		· ·		
Unearned Revenue 73,162 313,158 386,320 Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 - 206,617 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644		•		
Performance Bonds Payable 206,617 - 206,617 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,200 585,474 590,674 Due Within One Year 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets 5,200 585,474 590,674 Noncurrent Liabilities 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,269 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Highways and St		•	313,130	·
Noncurrent Liabilities Jue Within One Year 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779			- E0E 474	
Due Within One Year 9,963,328 5,615,209 15,578,537 Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestri		5,200	383,474	590,674
Due in More Than One Year 96,772,400 239,859,343 336,631,743 Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS 8 346,889 234,402,644 Restricted for: 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779<		0.000.000	E 04E 000	45 570 507
Total Liabilities 111,935,214 252,929,505 364,864,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652				
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability 5,716,293 787,308 6,503,601 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	lotal Liabilities	111,935,214	252,929,505	364,864,719
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability 302,593 41,276 343,869 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652				
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability 308,586 39,681 348,267 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing - 1,524,129 1,524,129 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652				
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - 1,524,129 1,524,129 1,524,129 1,524,129 1,524,129 1,524,129 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability	302,593	41,276	343,869
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,327,472 2,392,394 8,719,866 NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability	308,586	39,681	348,267
NET POSITIONS Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing		1,524,129	1,524,129
Net Investment in Capital Assets 99,783,955 134,618,689 234,402,644 Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,327,472	2,392,394	8,719,866
Restricted for: Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	NET POSITIONS			
Public Safety 340,387 - 340,387 Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	Net Investment in Capital Assets	99,783,955	134,618,689	234,402,644
Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	Restricted for:			
Highways and Streets 3,462,848 - 3,462,848 OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652	Public Safety	340,387	-	340,387
OPEB Benefits 342,287 13,207 355,494 Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652		3,462,848	-	3,462,848
Other Purposes 441,779 - 441,779 Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652			13,207	
Unrestricted (45,275,653) 73,866,305 28,590,652			, -	
	•	· ·	73,866,305	
	Total Net Positions			

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
		Fe	es, Fines and				
		(Charges for	Ope	rating Grants	Ca	pital Grants
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	and	Contributions	and	Contributions
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 16,231,859	\$	4,192,315	\$	1,146,689	\$	-
Public Safety	31,099,502		355,788		627,164		-
Highways and Streets	5,506,988		10,789		5,429,041		-
Culture and Recreation	3,119,629		1,003,937		16,530		-
Tourism and Promotion	2,438,028		-		-		-
Transportation Services	644,651		18,583		319,889		-
Interest on Long-term Debt	156,484		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	 59,197,141		5,581,412		7,539,313		-
Business-Type Activities:							
Refuse	6,397,111		6,830,556		-		-
Irrigation and Drainage	11,471,349		10,849,791		-		2,189,436
Wastewater	26,016,553		23,014,325		-		634,885
Airport	1,875,148		504,332		-		308,794
Total Business-Type Activities	45,760,161		41,199,004		-		3,133,115
•							
Total Primary Government	\$ 104,957,302	\$	46,780,416	\$	7,539,313	\$	3,133,115

General Revenues:

Taxes

Sales Taxes

Property Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Unrestricted State Revenue Sharing

Unrestricted State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing

Unrestricted Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing

Investment Earnings

Gain/Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets

Other

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Positions - Beginning, as Restated

Net Positions - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(10,892,855) (30,116,550)	\$	-	\$	(10,892,855) (30,116,550)
	(67,158)		_		(67,158)
	(2,099,162)		_		(2,099,162)
	(2,438,028)		_ _		(2,438,028)
	(306,179)		_		(306,179)
	(156,484)		_		(156,484)
	(46,076,416)		_		(46,076,416)
	, , ,				, , ,
	-		433,445		433,445
	-		1,567,878		1,567,878
	-		(2,367,343)		(2,367,343)
			(1,062,022)		(1,062,022)
	_		(1,428,042)		(1,428,042)
	(46,076,416)		(1,428,042)		(47,504,458)
	25,600,426		20,545		25,620,971
	4,738,836		5,693,531		10,432,367
	1,920,789		-		1,920,789
	6,589,165		35,000		6,624,165
	5,478,702		-		5,478,702
	3,614,782 1,213,816		2,736,835		3,614,782 3,950,651
	337,401		2,730,033		337,401
	337,401		235,595		235,595
	8,550,633		(8,550,633)		200,090
	58,044,550	_	170,873		58,215,423
	11,968,134	-	(1,257,169)		10,710,965
	47,127,469		209,755,370		256,882,839
\$	59,095,603	\$	208,498,201	\$	267,593,804
		_		_	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General	HURF	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds
Assets				
Cash and Investments	33,981,919	3,841,453	1,363,990	637,759
Restricted Cash	275,979	-	-	139,487
Receivables	0,0.0			
Accounts Receivable	465,228	_	_	40,000
Taxes Receivable	58,509	-	_	1,100
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,022,637	503,412	-	224,746
Interest Receivable	61,998	12,681	10,338	1,467
Due from Other Funds	172,878	-	-	-
Deposits Held by Others	3,137,737	-	-	-
Inventories	119,741	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	254,721	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 42,551,347	\$ 4,357,546	\$ 1,374,328	\$ 1,044,559
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	1,051,067	481,475	559,441	\$ 53,193
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,690,528	56,911	-	15,006
Interest Payable	81,715	, -	_	, -
Intergovernmental Payable	318,034	-	_	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	172,878
Unearned Revenue	54,462	-	-	18,700
Retainage Payable	-	356,312	250,825	· -
Performance Bonds Payable	206,617	-	-	-
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	5,200	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	3,407,623	894,698	810,266	259,777
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	374,462	_	_	<u>-</u>
Restricted	200,369	3,462,848	_	581,797
Assigned	4,049,451	-	564,062	202,985
Unassigned	34,519,442	_	-	-
Total Fund Balance	39,143,724	3,462,848	564,062	784,782
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 42,551,347	\$ 4,357,546	\$ 1,374,328	\$ 1,044,559

Totals
\$ 39,825,121 415,466
505,228 59,609 4,750,795 86,484 172,878 3,137,737 119,741 254,721
\$ 49,327,780
\$ 2,145,176
1,762,445 81,715 318,034 172,878 73,162 607,137 206,617
 5,200 5,372,364
374,462 4,245,014 4,816,498
34,519,442
43,955,416
\$ 49,327,780



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 43,955,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities	 224,403,635 (113,909,645) 110,493,990
Net pension OPEB assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	342,287
Deferred outflows relating to deferred amounts on pensions and OPEB are not financial resources; therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	16,619,817 214,572 532,721
Deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB represent a future acquisition of net position that is not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(5,716,293) (302,593) (308,586)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Revenue Bonds Capital Leases Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefits Net Pension OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	 (6,331,000) (2,799,105) (2,822,621) (11,132,304) (127,468) (83,523,230)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 59,095,603

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	HURF	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	
Revenue					
Taxes					
Sales Taxes	\$ 25,600,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Property Taxes	4,663,797	-	-	75,039	
Franchise Taxes	1,920,789	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental Revenue	16,222,587	5,429,041	-	1,536,553	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,379,444	-	-	81,026	
Licenses and Permits	2,523,596	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	1,262,243	-	-	-	
Rents and Royalties	95,269	-	-	-	
Contributions and Donations	33,781	-	-	_	
Investment Earnings	993,642	182,282	13,047	24,845	
Other	226,149	10,390	399	2,896	
Total Revenue	54,921,723	5,621,713	13,446	1,720,359	
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	15,202,192			669,451	
Public Safety		-	-	728,124	
•	28,137,017	7 160 226	-	120,124	
Highways and Streets	2.042.000	7,160,326	-	-	
Culture and Recreation	3,043,090	-	-	-	
Tourism and Promotion	2,438,028	-	-	-	
Transportation Services	287,125	-	-	319,903	
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	7,543,000	-	-	-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	156,484	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>	5,807,593	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	56,806,936	7,160,326	5,807,593	1,717,478	
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenue Over Expenditures	(1,885,213)	(1,538,613)	(5,794,147)	2,881	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	1,545,784	-	5,055,296	-	
Transfers Out	(2,041,030)	-	- -	(45,784)	
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	337,401	-	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(495,246)	<u> </u>	5,392,697	(45,784)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,380,459)	(1,538,613)	(401,450)	(42,903)	
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year, as restated	41,524,183	5,001,461	965,512	827,685	
End of Year	\$ 39,143,724	\$ 3,462,848	\$ 564,062	\$ 784,782	

Totals
\$ 25,600,426 4,738,836 1,920,789 23,188,181 1,460,470 2,523,596 1,262,243 95,269 33,781 1,213,816 239,834 62,277,241
15,871,643 28,865,141 7,160,326 3,043,090 2,438,028 607,028 7,543,000
156,484 5,807,593 71,492,333
(9,215,092)
6,601,080 (2,086,814) 337,401
 4,851,667
(4,363,425)
\$ 48,318,841 43,955,416

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (4,363,425)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for Capital Assets Less Current Year Depreciation Excess Capital Expenditures Over Depreciation	9,499,269 (4,524,547) 4,974,722
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, transfers, and donations) to decrease net position.	4,034,333
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position.	
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt	8,370,004
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net Increase in Compensated Absences OPEB Expense OPEB Pension Expense Pension Expense	(109,589) (82,532) (62,904) (8,553,835)
Current-year pension contributions are reclassified to deferred outflows of resources on the statement of activities, and are therefore not a reduction of net position.	
Current Year Pension Contributions Current Year OPEB Pension Contributions	7,667,692 93,668

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

11,968,134

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	
Revenue					
Taxes	\$ 30,852,841	\$ 30,852,841	\$ 32,185,012	\$ 1,332,171	
Intergovernmental Revenue	16,005,000	16,005,000	16,222,587	217,587	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,196,000	1,196,000	1,379,444	183,444	
Licenses and Permits	2,644,000	2,644,000	2,523,596	(120,404)	
Charges for Services	1,438,200	1,438,200	1,262,243	(175,957)	
Rents and Royalties	98,000	98,000	95,269	(2,731)	
Contributions and Donations	18,250	18,250	33,781	15,531	
Investment Earnings	415,000	415,000	993,642	578,642	
Other Total Revenue	<u>137,000</u> 52,804,291	137,000	226,149 54,921,723	89,149	
Expenditures	32,004,291	52,804,291	54,921,725	2,117,432	
Current					
General Government					
City Council	208,183	204,183	207,274	(3,091)	
City Clerk	332,167	292,167	270,477	21,690	
•	1,896,804	1,896,804			
Magistrate Court			1,873,782	23,022	
City Manager Human Resources	235,101 481,678	235,101	230,900	4,201 36,950	
		468,178	431,228		
Community Affairs	94,695	94,695	94,570	125	
Administrative Services	3,024,039	3,008,279	2,530,479	477,800	
City Attorney	885,987	915,987	909,656	6,331	
Non-Departmental	2,241,591	2,301,591	2,152,235	149,356	
Government - Outside Contracts	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	
Operations	4,472,246	4,422,246	4,043,729	378,517	
Vehicle Maintenance	594,292	594,292	537,351	56,941	
Community Investment	2,018,681	2,017,981	1,918,011	99,970	
Total General Government	16,487,964	16,454,004	15,202,192	1,251,812	
Public Safety	16 154 610	16 151 610	4E 400 400	750 404	
Police	16,154,610	16,154,610	15,402,486	752,124	
Fire	13,202,410	13,202,410	12,734,531	467,879	
Total Public Safety	29,357,020	29,357,020	28,137,017	1,220,003	
Culture and Recreation	2 264 642	2 224 442	2 042 000	100 252	
Recreation Department	3,264,642	3,231,442	3,043,090	188,352	
Tourism and Promotion	0.050.400	0.252.400	0.400.000	(04.006)	
Tourism/Economic Development Transportation Services	2,353,192	2,353,192	2,438,028	(84,836)	
Havasu Mobility	276,223	277,473	287,125	(0.652)	
Debt Service	270,223	211,413	201,125	(9,652)	
Principal Retirement	16,171,926	16,111,926	7,543,000	8,568,926	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	472,651	472,651	156,484	316,167	
Issuance Costs	200,000	200,000	100,404	200,000	
Total Debt Service	16,844,577	16,784,577	7,699,484	9,085,093	
Total Expenditures	68,583,618	68,457,708	56,806,936	11,650,772	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(15,779,327)		(1,885,213)	13,768,204	
	(15,779,327)	(15,653,417)	(1,005,213)	13,700,204	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4 550 000	4 700 554	4 545 704	(400.707)	
Transfers In	1,558,000	1,726,551	1,545,784	(180,767)	
Transfers Out	(4,800,250)	(4,800,250)	(2,041,030)	2,759,220	
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	12,200,000	12,200,000	(405.040)	(12,200,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,957,750	9,126,301	(495,246)	(9,621,547)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,821,577)	(6,527,116)	(2,380,459)	4,146,657	
Fund Balance	07 540 000	07.510.005	44 504 405	0.070.405	
Beginning of Year, as Restated	37,548,000	37,548,000	41,524,183	3,976,183	
End of Year	\$ 30,726,423	\$ 31,020,884	\$ 39,143,724	\$ 8,122,840	



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA HURF FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount Budgetary		Variance with Final		
		Original Final		Final	Basis		Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	4,987,518	\$	4,987,518	\$	5,429,041	\$	441,523
Investment Earnings		24,000		24,000		182,282		158,282
Other		1,000		1,000		10,390		9,390
Total Revenue		5,012,518		5,012,518		5,621,713		609,195
Expenditures Current								
Highways and Streets		8,037,638		7,969,226		7,160,326		808,900
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(3,025,120)		(2,956,708)		(1,538,613)		1,418,095
Fund Balance								
Beginning of Year		4,708,000		4,708,000		5,001,461		293,461
End of Year	\$	1,682,880	\$	1,751,292	\$	3,462,848	\$	1,711,556

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities				
	Irrigation and Drainage	Wastewater	Refuse	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities		
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 42,739,965	\$ 22,004,082	\$ 4,157,120	\$ 58,750		
Restricted Cash	628,967	15,164,886	-	24,729		
Receivables, Net						
Accounts Receivable	1,148,897	2,299,754	631,326	19,329		
Taxes Receivable	139,774	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,322,288	-	-	54,811		
Interest Receivable	92,983	92,535	17,465	338		
Prepaid Items	19,096	5,159	-	-		
Other Assets		845,413	- 1005.044	- 457.057		
Total Current Assets	47,091,970	40,411,829	4,805,911	157,957		
Noncurrent Assets						
Net Pension OPEB Asset	7,016	5,535	-	656		
Capital Assets						
Non-Depreciable	9,477,297	1,965,835	-	696,334		
Depreciable (Net)	71,913,686	272,388,516		13,915,967		
Total Noncurrent Assets	81,397,999	274,359,886		14,612,957		
Total Assets	128,489,969	314,771,715	4,805,911	14,770,914		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	527,952	416,731	-	36,908		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	376,700	457,340	506,404	64,294		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	116,147	92,779	-	12,152		
Intergovernmental Payable	120,607	309	=	-		
Interest Payable	83,157	4,470,430	-	-		
Retainage Payable	187,339	68,663	-	-		
Unearned Revenue	302,435	348	-	10,375		
Liabilities Payable from						
Restricted Assets	560,745	-	-	24,729		
Compensated Absences	147,105	113,099	-	15,392		
Other Postemployment Benefits	40,220	60,330	-	-		
Bonds and Notes Payable	456,998	4,782,065	-	-		
Total Current Liabilities	2,391,453	10,045,363	506,404	126,942		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated Absences	37,006	28,452	-	3,872		
Landfill Closure and Postclosure						
Care Costs	-	-	3,478,752	-		
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,882,366	1,372,683	-	-		
Net Pension OPEB Liability	10,057	7,935	-	940		
Net Pension Liability	2,662,604	2,119,567	-	189,695		
Bonds and Notes Payable	4,774,641	223,290,773				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,366,674	226,819,410	3,478,752	194,507		
Total Liabilities	11,758,127	236,864,773	3,985,156	321,449		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	463,273	1,897,032	-	32,089		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	75,707,570	44,298,818	-	14,612,301		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	7,016	5,535	-	656		
Unrestricted	41,081,935	32,122,288	820,755	(158,673)		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 116,796,521</u>	\$ 76,426,641	\$ 820,755	\$ 14,454,284		

Business-Type
Activities
\$ 68,959,917 15,818,582
4,099,306 139,774 2,377,099 203,321 24,255 845,413 92,467,667
13,207
12,139,466 358,218,169 370,370,842
462,838,509
981,591
1,404,738 221,078 120,916 4,553,587 256,002 313,158
585,474 275,596 100,550 5,239,063 13,070,162
69,330
3,478,752 3,255,049 18,932 4,971,866 228,065,414 239,859,343
252,929,505
2,392,394
134,618,689 13,207 73,866,305 \$ 208,498,201

Total

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities Total Nonmajor Irrigation and Business-Type Drainage Wastewater Refuse Activities Operating Revenue Charges for Services 10,849,791 23,014,325 6,830,556 504,332 **Total Operating Revenue** 10,849,791 23,014,325 6,830,556 Operating Expenses Cost of Sales and Services 8.609.869 7.310.706 6.397.111 915.174 Depreciation 2,692,515 10,295,637 959,974 **Total Operating Expenses** 11,302,384 17,606,343 6.397.111 1,875,148 Operating Income (Loss) (452,593)5,407,982 433,445 (1,370,816)Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Taxes 5,693,531 20,545 Intergovernmental 35,000 **Investment Earnings** 1,493,868 1,055,538 182,811 4,618 Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets 5.000 (133,023)Interest Expense (8,243,251)(168,965)**Issuance Costs** (38,936)100,440 95,585 Other Income 39,570 Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) 7,158,874 (7,264,087)182,811 64,733 Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers 6,706,281 (1,856,105)616,256 (1,306,083)**Capital Contributions** 2,189,436 634,885 308,794 Transfers In 1,500,000 45,774 Transfers Out (4,748,385)(3,506,022)(1,842,000)Change in Net Position 4,147,332 (1,225,744)(951,515)(3,227,242)**Net Position** Beginning of Year 112,649,189 79,653,883 2,046,499 15,405,799 End of Year 116,796,521 76.426.641 820.755 14.454.284

Total Business-Type Activities
\$ 41,199,004 41,199,004
23,232,860 13,948,126 37,180,986
4,018,018
5,714,076 35,000 2,736,835 (128,023) (8,412,216) (38,936) 235,595
142,331
4,160,349 3,133,115 1,545,774
(10,096,407)
(1,257,169)
209,755,370 \$ 208,498,201

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Total Nonmajor Irrigation and Business-Type Drainage Wastewater Refuse Activities Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers 11,006,214 23,314,282 6,796,757 \$ 499.618 Payments to Suppliers (6,247,906)(6,947,455)(5,232,464)(551,966)Payments to Employees (261,535)(2,987,412)(2,554,858)Other Nonoperating Receipts 135,440 95,585 60,115 **Customer Deposits (Payments)** (12,970)84 Net Cash Flows from (Used by) Operating Activities 15,622,545 548,851 1,193,817 (253,684)Cash Flows from Noncapital **Financing Activities** Transfers In 1,500,000 45,774 Transfers Out (3,619,600)(598,440)(1,842,000)5,701,213 Tax Receipts Net Cash Flows from (Used by) Noncapital Financing Activities 2,081,613 901.560 (1,842,000)45,774 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Grants and Contributions 1,995,615 634.885 1.023.876 **Purchases of Capital Assets** (2,429,024)(3,529,904)(836, 189)Principal Paid on Capital Debt (442,911)(4,616,759)(9,022,770)Interest Paid on Capital Debt (176,008)Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 5,000 Net Cash Flows from (Used by) Capital and Financing Activities (2,148,208)(15,433,668)187,687 Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Dividends 1,474,941 1,047,504 179,935 4,701 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,602,163 2,137,941 (1,113,214)(15,522)Cash and Cash Equivalents -Beginning of Year 40,766,769 35,031,027 5,270,334 99,001 Cash and Cash Equivalents -End of Year 83,479 43,368,932 37,168,968 4,157,120 **Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:** Cash and Investments 42,739,965 22,004,082 \$ 4,157,120 \$ 58,750 15,164,886 Restricted Cash and Investments 628,967 24,729 4.157.120 Total Cash and Cash Equivalents 43.368.932 37,168,968 83.479

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
\$ 41,616,871 (18,979,791) (5,803,805) 291,140 (12,886)
17,111,529
1,545,774 (6,060,040) 5,701,213 1,186,947
3,654,376 (6,795,117) (5,059,670) (9,198,778) 5,000
(17,394,189)
2,707,081
3,611,368
81,167,131
\$ 84,778,499
\$ 68,959,917 15,818,582
\$ 84,778,499

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Total Nonmajor Irrigation and Business-Type Drainage Wastewater Refuse Activities Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by **Operating Activities** Operating Income (Loss) (452,593)\$ 5,407,982 433,445 (1,370,816)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (Used by) Operating Activities Depreciation 2.692.515 10.295.637 959.974 Other Nonoperating Receipts (Expenses) 135,440 95,585 60,115 Change in Assets/Liabilities: Receivables, Net 77,861 300,048 (33,799)(5,448)Prepaid Items 69,753 53,781 6,081 **OPEB Asset** 4,041 3,668 13 Accounts Payable (1,217,148)12,900 (300,041)64,294 Intergovernmental Payable (21,888)(3,958)Accrued Wages and Benefits 10,174 6,053 17,112 Compensated Absences 8.432 7.937 11.761 **Unearned Revenue** 78,562 734 (91)Customer Deposits Payable (12,970)84 Pension and OPEB Liability (440,346)(469, 450)(129)Deferred Outflows of Resources -Pension and OPEB 30,433 35,105 (6,271)Deferred Inflows of Resources -Pension and OPEB 231,551 179,230 19,871 Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs 136,305 Net Cash from (Used by) Operating Activities 1,193,817 15,622,545 548,851 (253,684)

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Other costs of \$38,936, deferred amount on refunding of \$95,258 and premiums of \$602,358 were amortized in the Wastewater Fund during the year.

Total Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

\$ 4,018,018

13,948,126 291,140

338,662 129,615 7,722 (1,439,995) (25,846) 33,339

> 28,130 79,205

(12,886) (909,925)

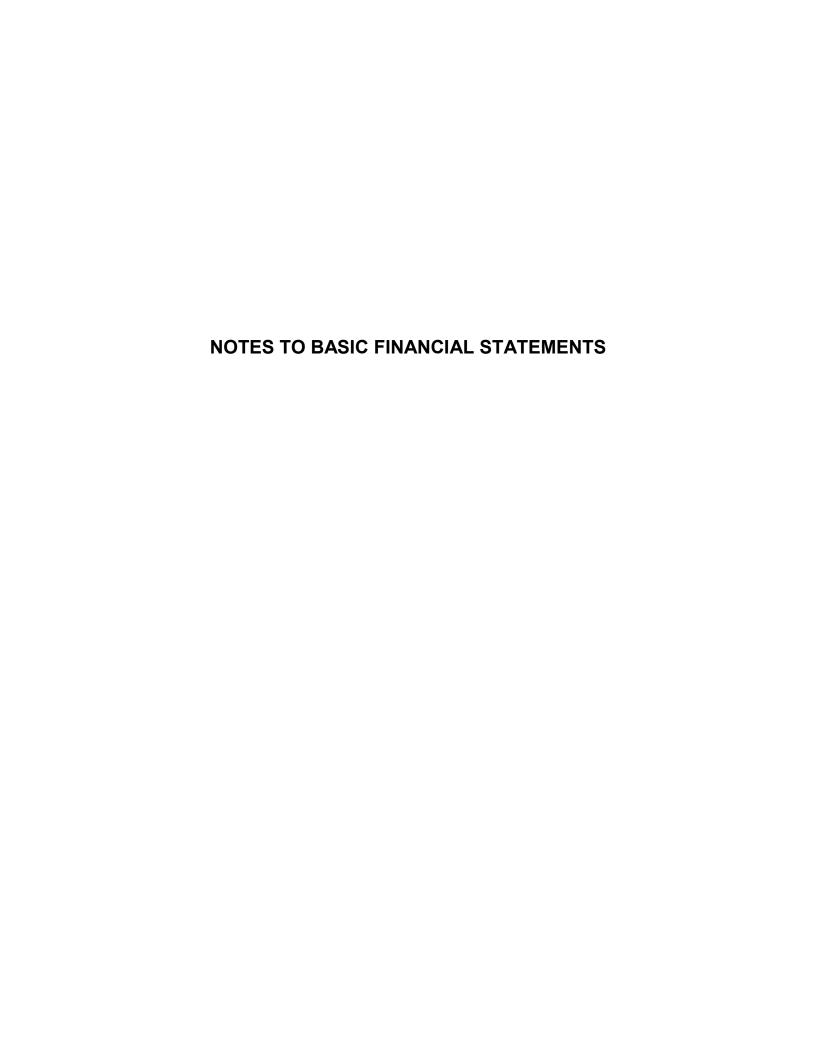
59,267

430,652

136,305

17,111,529





LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lake Havasu City, Arizona (City) was incorporated in 1978. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides services as authorized by Title 9, Arizona Revised Statutes including: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements of Lake Havasu City, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A summary of the City's more significant accounting policies follows.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal government that is governed by a separately elected governing body. It is legally separate from and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the city's operations.

The City has blended the following entities into its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

1. Irrigation and Drainage District (District)

The City has a legally mandated status as Trustee over the Irrigation and Drainage District as a result of the City's alternative method of incorporation in 1978 under a special Arizona law. The District was established in 1963 to build infrastructure and construct a water system. The members of the City Council are the District's board members and have the ability to significantly influence operations.

2. Improvement Districts No. 2 and 4

The City has two improvement districts that were created to fund maintenance and improvements for specific property owners. Financing is provided through the assessment of property taxes. The members of the City Council are the Improvement Districts' board members and have the ability to significantly influence operations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

3. Metropolitan Planning Organization

The City has an intergovernmental agreement with the organization to provide support services to account for federal grants providing leadership and guidance for regional transportation planning. Members of the City Council are appointed to the board and hold three of the five board seats and have the ability to significantly influence operations.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term interest due early in the following year, the expenditures have been recognized in the current year in the Debt Service Fund.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *HURF Fund* accounts for the operations of the street maintenance department. Financing is provided by the City's share of gasoline taxes.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Irrigation and Drainage District Fund* accounts for the activities of the Irrigation and Drainage District, a blended component unit of the City. The District operates the City's water system and storm drainage system.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer system.

The *Refuse Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's waste management system.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for governmental activities, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For business-type activities, the use of restricted resources is governed by the applicable bond covenants.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

On the City's Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments held by the State Treasurer and government securities held in a third-party safekeeping custody account.

Cash and investments are pooled except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents or restricted under provisions of bond indentures. Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is allocated to each of the funds based on the average daily cash balances.

Arizona Revised Statute, Title 35, allows public monies to be invested with maturities of five years for nonoperating funds and a duration of no longer than three years for operating funds. The City's investment policy is empowered by state statute to invest in demand deposits, obligations of U.S. government, its instrumentalities, A-1/P-1 rated commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market funds, and the State of Arizona's Local Government Investment Pool. The primary objectives in priority order of the City's investment activities shall be safety, liquidity, and yield. Investments in LGIP are stated at fair value which also approximates the value of the investments upon withdrawal.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Mohave County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. However, a lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

3. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, individual funds within the City's pooled cash accounts may borrow money from the other funds within the pool on a short-term basis. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Customer deposits are also restricted.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, improvements to land, buildings and building improvements, furniture, machinery, equipment, vehicles, intangibles (e.g., water rights, software) and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and Improvements	40
Water Rights	40
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10-20
Infrastructure	40-50
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	3-10
Vehicles	3-10

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

All benefit eligible employees accrue Paid Time Off (PTO) to be used for vacation and personal leave. The maximum PTO leave carry forward for all regular and probationary employees is 478 hours or 672 hours for Fire employees working 24-hour shifts. Hours accrued in excess of the maximum will be forfeited if not used by January 1 of each calendar year. The value of the forfeited hours, to a maximum of 48 hours annually for regular employees and 72 hours annually for Fire shift employees, will be automatically contributed to a retiree health savings account annually in January.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets is separately reported because capital assets make up a significant portion of total net position. Restricted net position accounts for the portion of net position restricted by parties outside the City. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position not included in the previous two categories.

12. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Nonspendable and Restricted fund balance represent restricted classifications and Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned represent unrestricted classifications.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because either 1) it is not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or 2) it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have externally (outside the City) enforceable limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance is from self-imposed limitations imposed at the highest level of decision-making authority, namely, Mayor and Council. Mayor and Council approval is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment through formal action by City Council. Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by City Council, City Manager, or designee, through approval for contract execution.

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent before unassigned amounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

12. Fund Balance (Continued)

The City approved a Fiscal Sustainability Policy in August 2007 which requires the City to maintain a General Fund reserve of 10% based on the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding five fiscal years. The City will maintain a fund balance reserve of 5% of the average actual revenues for the preceding five fiscal years in the IDD Fund, Wastewater Fund, and HURF Fund. These funds will not be appropriated except to cover emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue in the following budget year and must be replenished within three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred.

As of June 30, 2019, the governmental fund balance details by classification are listed below:

	Gen	eral Fund	HURF	Capital Projects	Gov	on-Major rernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	119,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	119,741
Prepaid Expenditures		254,721		 -		-		254,721
Total Nonspendable		374,462	-	-		-		374,462
Restricted:								
Highway User Tax for								
Transportation		-	3,462,848	-		-		3,462,848
Public Safety Special Programs		200,369	-	-		140,018		340,387
Court Enhancement		-	-	-		413,568		413,568
Improvement Districts		-	-	-		28,211		28,211
Total Restricted		200,369	3,462,848	-		581,797		4,245,014
Assigned:								
Capital Lease		755,805	-	-		-		755,805
Operating Lease		105,502	-	-		-		105,502
Court Services		50,407	-	-		-		50,407
Public Safety Retirement Payments	:	3,137,737	-	-		-		3,137,737
Public Safety Special Programs		-	-	-		202,985		202,985
Capital Projects		-	-	564,062		-		564,062
Total Assigned		4,049,451		564,062		202,985		4,816,498
Unassigned:	3	4,519,442						34,519,442
Total Fund Balances	\$ 39	9,143,724	\$ 3,462,848	\$ 564,062	\$	784,782	\$	43,955,416

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. State law requires that, prior to April 1, the Economic Estimates Commission provide the City with a final expenditure limit for the coming fiscal year. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the state each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited basic financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation described above of all fund types as a whole. The City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control for these funds, except for the Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund which was not budgeted. The City Manager may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof within a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended without City Council approval.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Cities and Towns. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carryover unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The City complied with this law during the year.

On January 8, 2019, the City Council authorized budgetary amendments involving the General, Wastewater, Capital Projects Fund, and Improvement District #4 funds.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Deposits		
Cash on Hand	\$	8,900
Cash in Bank		3,243,770
Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		207,709
Investments		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP)		23,547,725
U.S. Government Securities		69,345,464
Certificates of Deposit		15,765,703
Money Market		12,899,815
Total Deposits and Investments	1	25,019,086
Restricted Assets		(16,234,048)
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1	08,785,038

Investments

The City's Investment Policy, adopted on July 10, 2002 and updated October 11, 2011, authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Agencies, certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, Banker's Acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market funds, or any obligations guaranteed by the United States of America or any of its agencies as well as commercial paper rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency. The City is also empowered to invest, by resolution, in the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The State Investment Board provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk. All other investments of the City are uninsured and unregistered with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department of agent in the City's name.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of net position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level I – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.

Level II – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level III – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are City investments in the Arizona State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP) and unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values. Investments valued at NAV utilized Net Asset Values as provided by the State of Arizona Treasurer's Office at June 30 2019.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At year-end, the City's investments consisted of the following:

				Fair Value Measurements Using							
			Quoted Prices			Significant					
			in A	ctive Markets		Other	Siç	gnificant			
			fo	r identical	(Observable	Ob	servable			
				Assets		Inputs	ı	nputs			
		6/30/2019		(Level I)		(Level II)	(L	evel III)			
Investments by Fair Value Level		_					-				
Debt Securities											
U.S. Treasury Bonds	\$	7,433,815	\$	7,433,815	\$	-	\$	-			
Federal Agency Bonds		61,911,649				61,911,649		_			
Total Debt Securities		69,345,464		7,433,815		61,911,649		-			
Certificates of Deposits		15,765,703		-		15,765,703		-			
Total Investments by Fair											
Value Level		85,111,167	\$	7,433,815	\$	77,677,352	\$	-			
Investments Measured at Fair Value		00 547 705									
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		23,547,725									
Total Investments Measured		100 050 000									
at Fair Value		108,658,892									
Investments by Amortized Cost											
Money Market Funds		12,899,815									
	_										
Total Investments	\$	121,558,707									

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the possibility of a reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. This risk can be reduced by diversifying the durations of the fixed-income investments that are held at a given time. As a means of limiting its exposure of fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of five years.

The City's investments at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	Investment Maturities						Year	rs)
Investment	Amount		Less than 1		1-3			4-5
State Treasurer's Investment Pools	\$	23,547,725	\$	23,547,725	\$	-	\$	
Certificates of Deposit		15,765,703		1,743,050		10,480,750		3,541,903
Money Market		12,899,815		12,899,815		-		-
U.S. Treasury Notes		7,433,815		1,492,095		5,941,720		-
U.S. Government Securities		61,911,649		15,945,520		37,895,629		8,070,500
Total Investments	\$	121,558,707	\$	55,628,205	\$	54,318,099	\$	11,612,403

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to invest in securities with the highest rating issued by NRSROs. Presented below is the rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type.

S&P Ratings						Investment
Investment Type	Total	AAA	AA+	AA-	Not Rated	Percent
State Treasurer's Investment						
Pools	\$ 23,547,725	\$ 5,382,678	\$ -	\$ 18,165,047	\$ -	19 %
Certificates of Deposit	15,765,703	-	-	-	15,765,703	13
Money Market	12,899,815	-	-	-	12,899,815	11
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,433,815		7,433,815	-		6
U.S. Government Securities	 61,911,649		61,911,649			51
Total Investments	\$ 121,558,707	\$ 5,382,678	\$ 69,345,464	\$ 18,165,047	\$ 28,665,518	100 %

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank in the City's name. No deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of default by the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that all security transactions entered into by the City be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Securities are held by a third-party custodian.

The State Board of Deposit provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments.

The City's investment in U.S. Government securities was rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's Investment Policy states that the City shall diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U. S. Treasury securities, authorized pools, and overnight repurchase agreements, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

2. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Customer Deposits	\$ 585,474
Performance Bonds Deposits	206,617
Court Bonds	50,407
Forfeitures and Police Property Evidence	158,442
Future Debt Service	 15,233,108
Total	\$ 16,234,048

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 28,805,342 2,423,166	\$ - 8,456,461	\$ (2,034) (10,380,883)	\$ - 4,036,367	\$ 28,803,308 4,535,111	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	31,228,508	8,456,461	(10,382,917)	4,036,367	33,338,419	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	37,514,045	-	-	-	37,514,045	
Improvements to Land	21,032,715	-	-	(232,398)	20,800,317	
Infrastructure	93,184,111	10,855,432	-	232,398	104,271,941	
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	28,378,358	568,259	(445,815)	(21,889)	28,478,913	
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated	180,109,229	11,423,691	(445,815)	(21,889)	191,065,216	
Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(18,840,431)	(1,177,869)	-	-	(20,018,300)	
Improvements to Land	(6,810,299)	(593,609)	-	-	(7,403,908)	
Infrastructure	(63,913,257)	(1,565,806)	-	-	(65,479,063)	
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	(20,288,815)	(1,187,263)	445,815	21,889	(21,008,374)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(109,852,802)	(4,524,547)	445,815	21,889	(113,909,645)	
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated, Net	70,256,427	6,899,144			77,155,571	
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 101,484,935	\$ 15,355,605	\$ (10,382,917)	\$ 4,036,367	\$ 110,493,990	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$ 3,298,415	9	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,298,415	
Water Allocation Rights	7,407,402		87,602		-		-		7,495,004	
Construction in Progress	5,054,202		4,410,791		(4,082,579)		(4,036,367)		1,346,047	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being										
Depreciated	15,760,019		4,498,393		(4,082,579)		(4,036,367)		12,139,466	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Buildings and Improvements	28,269,202		17,821		-		-		28,287,023	
Other Improvements	501,943,784		4,182,579		(133,023)		-		505,993,340	
Infrastructure	1,467,225		-		-		-		1,467,225	
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	9,604,516		1,876,560		(52,862)		21,889		11,450,103	
Water Allocation Rights	2,374,554	_					<u>-</u>		2,374,554	
Total Capital Assets, Being										
Depreciated	543,659,281		6,076,960		(185,885)		21,889		549,572,245	
Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements	(10,103,063)	(764,196)		-		-		(10,867,259)	
Other Improvements	(160,575,018)	(12,391,683)		-		-		(172,966,701)	
Infrastructure	(56,257)	(36,923)		-		-		(93,180)	
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(6,222,727)	(695,960)		52,862		(21,889)		(6,887,714)	
Water Allocation Rights	(479,858	_	(59,364)						(539,222)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(177,436,923)	(13,948,126)		52,862		(21,889)		(191,354,076)	
Total Capital Assets, Being										
Depreciated, Net	366,222,358		(7,871,166)	_	(133,023)		-		358,218,169	
Business-Type Activities Capital										
Assets, Net	\$ 381,982,377	_ 9	(3,372,773)	\$	(4,215,602)	\$	(4,036,367)	\$	370,357,635	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Transportation Services	\$ 1,561,278 912,323 1,697,201 316,122 37,623
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,524,547
Business-Type Activities: Irrigation and Drainage Wastewater Airport	2,692,515 10,295,637 959,974
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 13,948,126

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Construction Commitments

The City had active construction projects at June 30, 2019. The projects include various infrastructure projects, water system upgrades, wastewater system upgrades and park improvements. At fiscal year end the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Governmental Activities							
		Remaining					
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment					
Parks	\$ 2,220,687	\$ 49,533					
Public Safety - Police/Fire	-	15,730					
Highways and Streets	4,220,304	89,141					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,440,991	\$ 154,404					
Business-Type Acti	vities						
		Remaining					
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment					
Water System	\$ 1,264,686	\$ 773,341					
Wastewater System	33,137	50,651					
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,297,823	\$ 823,992					

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2019 interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Due From
	Nonmajor
	Governmental
<u>Due To</u>	Funds
General Fund	\$ 172,878

The above interfund receivables and payables reflect short-term loans from the General Fund to the Grants Fund, CDBG/Home Fund, and Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund for negative ending cash balances.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From								
Transfers to	General Fund		onmajor /ernmental Funds	Irrigation & Drainage	\\/	astewater	Refuse		Total
Transiers to	T unu		i uiius	Drainage		asicwaici	Reluse	_	TOtal
General Fund	\$ -	\$	45,784	\$ 1,500,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,545,784
Capital Projects	1,995,256		-	619,600		598,440	1,842,000		5,055,296
Wastewater	-			1,500,000		-	-		1,500,000
Nonmajor Business-									
Type Activities	45,774					-			45,774
Total	\$ 2,041,030	\$	45,784	\$ 3,619,600	\$	598,440	\$ 1,842,000	\$	8,146,854

Transfers were made for general operating purposes and to fund capital projects within the various funds.

The principal purposes for the significant transfers, which are not routine, are:

From the Irrigation & Drainage District Fund to the Wastewater Fund: \$1,500,000
as a matter of City policy for the purpose of having all citizens of the City who
benefit from the Wastewater project, also share in its costs.

In addition, the City transferred \$4,036,367 of capital assets from its Business-Type Activities to its Governmental Activities.

C. Obligations Under Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and; therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date providing they meet the capitalization threshold.

Covernmental

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 Activities
Asset:	
Vehicles, Equipment, and Facility Improvements	\$ 5,743,344
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (745,601)
Total	\$ 4,997,743

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Obligations Under Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Governmental			
Activities			
\$ 755,805			
	755,805		
	755,805		
	523,431		
	145,529		
	2,936,375		
	(137,270)		
\$	2,799,105		
	\$ \$		

D. Long-Term Obligations

The City has long-term bonds and loans payable issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The City has also issued debt to refund earlier obligations with higher interest rates. The debt is being repaid by the Debt Service, Irrigation and Drainage and Wastewater Funds. Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund. Capital leases are paid by the applicable fund where the vehicles and equipment purchased will be used, primarily the General Fund, IDD Fund, Wastewater Fund, and Airport Fund. The City's pension liability and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are paid by the applicable fund for each employee, primarily the General Fund.

The City has pledged revenue derived from an annual assessment and levy of taxes upon the real property of the Irrigation and Drainage District to repay \$4,120,000 at 6.625% in refunding bonds issued February 1993. Proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund all of the District's outstanding bonds and payment of the costs of issuance of the Series 1993 bonds. The bonds are payable solely from tax assessments on the property owners and are payable through fiscal year 2023. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$46,625. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total assessed taxes were \$10,000 and \$2,650, respectively.

The City has pledged future revenues of the wastewater system, net of operation expenses, to repay \$71,775,000 plus interest at 3.0% - 5.0% in refunding bonds issued September 2015. If net revenues are insufficient to provide for debt service payments, the City has pledged and granted a lien on and will levy on all of the taxable property in the City a direct, ad valorem tax sufficient with the net revenues through 2037. The City has pledged future revenues of the wastewater system, net of operation expenses, to repay \$98,300,000 plus interest at 4.0 - 5.0% through 2045 for refunding bonds issued September 2015. Proceeds of the \$98,300,000 series 2015B revenue bonds, along with the \$71,775,000 Series 2015A proceeds and the proceeds of the \$60,269,432 2015 WIFA loan were used for a current refunding of all remaining Wastewater debt, totaling \$245,164,587.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The City has pledged future revenues of the wastewater system, net of operation expenses to repay \$60,269,432 plus interest at 2.368% in refunding bonds issued September 2015 plus new money of \$1,300,000 to construct an expansion of the basin and suction line of the Mulberry Wastewater Treatment Plant reuse pump station. If net revenues are insufficient to provide for debt service payments, the City has pledged and granted a lien on and will levy on all of the taxable property in the City a direct, ad valorem tax sufficient with the net revenues through 2037. Proceeds of the loan, along with the \$71,775,000 Series 2015A proceeds and the proceeds of the \$98,300,000 Series 2015B were used for a current refunding of all remaining Wastewater debt, totaling \$245,164,587.

Loan covenants on the Wastewater debt (Series 2015A, 2015B and the WIFA loan) require the City to maintain 120% coverage of net revenues to current year debt service payments. Loan covenants also required the City to establish a Rate Stabilization Fund with a trustee in the amount of \$4,500,000 to ensure loan covenant requirements are met. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 2015A \$99,994,625, Series 2015B \$206,233,500, and WIFA \$68,523,747. Principal and interest (excluding amortized premium) paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$13,557,626 and \$21,354,742, respectively. Debt coverage on the Senior Lien debt is 1.58.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$8,922,300 in authorized water system loans from the WIFA issued June 2007 (\$5,700,000) at 3.504% and July 2010 (\$11,400,000) at 2.775%. Proceeds from the loans provided financing for construction of water service line replacement and water main line replacement within the Wastewater System Expansion Program. The loans are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2031 with the exception of \$8,177,700, which was principal paid directly to WIFA with Federal funds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the WIFA loans is \$5,986,955. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$599,267 and \$3,869,230, respectively. Loan covenants require the City to maintain 1.2 times coverage of net revenues to current year debt service payments. Debt coverage to current year debt service payments is 6.46.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The City has pledged future excise tax revenues, which include the City's sales and transaction privilege, franchise taxes, all license and permit fees and fines and forfeitures to repay \$2,615,000 at 4.50% in governmental excise tax revenue obligations in the form of a loan from GADA issued in April 2008. Proceeds of the loan were used to purchase a parcel of land from the Arizona State Land Department for the Freedom Bridge (the second bridge to the Island). The loan is payable solely from excise taxes and is payable through 2024. Loan covenants require the City to maintain 1.25 times coverage of excise tax revenues to current year debt service payments. On July 2, 2018 the City exercised the call provision on GADA Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A and paid the remaining outstanding principal of \$1,260,000 and accrued interest of \$28,056.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City has pledged future excise tax revenues, which includes local sales tax, to repay \$12,614,000 in excise tax revenue refunding bonds. Proceeds from the issuance of the Excise Tax Revenue Bonds were used to finance the prepayment of the City's Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System pension expenditures for the fiscal year 2018 and 2019. Total remaining principal and interest required on the bonds is \$6,342,765, payable through 2020. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$6,435,955 and \$25,375,655, respectively. Debt coverage of net revenues to current year debt service payments is 3.94.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations are comprised of the following:

Classified in Governmental Activities on the Government-wide Financial Statements:	Ob Out	ng-Term ligations standing nousands)
Revenue Bonds Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2017 (issued November 30, 2017) due in annual installments of \$6,283,000 on 8/1/18 and \$6,331,000 on 8/1/19; interest at 2.23%. Original issue amount \$12,614,000.	\$	6,331
Total General Governmental Activities Long Term Obligations	\$	6,331
Classified in the Business-Type Activities on the Government-wide Financial Statements:	Ob Out	ng-Term ligations standing nousands)
General Obligation Bonds 1993 IDD Refunding Bonds (issued February 1, 1993) due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$150,000 through July 1, 2022; interest at 6% to 6.625%. Original issue amount \$4,120,000.	\$	40
2015 Senior Lien Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 A (issued September 15, 2015) due in annual installments of \$755,000 to \$8,575,000 through July 1, 2037; interest at 4% to 5%. Original issue amount \$71,775,000.		63,525
Revenue Bonds Senior Lien Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 B (issued September 15, 2015) due in annual installments of \$8,245,000 to \$13,160,000; interest at 4% to 5%. Original issue amount \$98,300,000.		98,300
Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) Loans 2007 SR Drinking Water (issued June 25, 2007) due in annual installments of \$201,475 to \$387,621 through July 1, 2027; interest at 3.504%. Original issue amount \$5,700,000.		3,052
2010 SR Drinking Water (issued July 11, 2010) due in annual installments of \$122,690 to \$206,382 through July 1, 2030; interest at 2.775%. Original issue amount \$3,222,300.		2,140
2015 Senior Lien (GO) Wastewater Rev. Ref & Improvement loan (issued September 15, 2015) due in annual installments of \$1,436,925 to \$3,791,223 through July 1, 2035; interest at 2.368%. Original issue amount \$60,269,432.		53,798
Total Business-Type Long Term Liabilities	\$	220,855

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		ıne 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	
Bonds and Loans Payable:	<u> </u>		morodooo		<u>Doorodooo</u>	04110 00, 2010		0110 1 001	
GADA Loan Payable	\$ 1,260,000	\$	_	\$	(1,260,000)	\$	_	\$ -	
Revenue Bonds	12,614,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	(6,283,000)	Ψ	6,331,000	6,331,000	
Total Bonds and Loans Payable	13,874,000				(7,543,000)		6,331,000	6,331,000	
Other Liabilities:	10,011,000			-	(1,010,000)		0,001,000	0,001,000	
Capital Leases	3,626,109		_		(827,004)		2,799,105	699,672	
Compensated Absences	2,713,032		2,258,787		(2,149,198)		2,822,621	2,255,275	
Other Postemployment Benefits	10,989,389		142.915		-		11,132,304	677,381	
Net Pension OPEB Liability	78,774		48,694		_		127,468	-	
Net Pension Liability	87,914,012		-		(4,390,782)		83,523,230	-	
Total Other Liabilities	105,321,316		2,450,396		(7,366,984)		100,404,728	3,632,328	
Governmental Activities Long-					,				
Term Liabilities	\$ 119,195,316	\$	2,450,396	\$	(14,909,984)	\$	106,735,728	\$ 9,963,328	
								Due Within	
Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases	Jι	ıne 30, 2019	One Year	
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 65,645,000		-	\$	(2,080,000)	\$	63,565,000	\$ 2,185,000	
Revenue Bonds	98,300,000		-		-		98,300,000	-	
WIFA Loans Payable	61,969,212		-		(2,979,670)		58,989,542	3,054,063	
Plus Deferred Amount on Premium	13,052,293				(602,358)		12,449,935		
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	238,966,505		-		(5,662,028)		233,304,477	5,239,063	
Other Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences	316,796		299,675		(271,545)		344,926	275,596	
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,322,079		33,520		-		3,355,599	100,550	
Net Pension OPEB Liability	13,810		5,122		-		18,932	-	
Net Pension Liability	5,920,433		(948,567)		-		4,971,866	-	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	3,342,447	_	136,305				3,478,752		
Total Other Liabilities	12,915,565		(473,945)		(271,545)		12,170,075	376,146	
Business Type Activities Land									
Business-Type Activities Long- Term Liabilities	¢ 054 000 070	¢.	(472.045)	¢.	(E 022 E72)	d.	045 474 550	¢ = 64= 000	
i erm Liabiliues	\$ 251,882,070	<u>\$</u>	(473,945)	\$	(5,933,573)	»	245,474,552	\$ 5,615,209	

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest
2020	\$	6,331,000	\$	11,765	\$	5,239,063	\$	8,924,127
2021		-		-		5,420,346		8,731,239
2022		-		-		5,613,573		8,530,609
2023		-		-		5,813,789		8,321,937
2024		-		-		6,011,050		8,105,580
2025 - 2029		-		-		32,623,272		37,622,766
2030 - 2034		-		-		36,223,702		31,450,473
2035 - 2039		-		-		43,299,747		23,250,376
2040 - 2044		-		-		54,795,000		10,910,000
2045 - 2046						25,815,000		526,400
Total	\$	6,331,000	\$	11,765	\$	220,854,542	\$	146,373,506

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED

E. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that Lake Havasu City, Arizona place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure care costs has a balance of \$3,478,752 as of June 30, 2019, which is based on 55% usage of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$2,862,407 will be recognized as closure and post closure care expense between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2040). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care (\$6.341,159) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2019. The actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. No assets have been restricted for the payment of closure and post closure costs as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

Lake Havasu City, Arizona is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City is insured by Travelers Indemnity Company for potential worker related accidents. Settlements have not exceeded the City's coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The City joined the Northwest Arizona Employee Benefit Trust (NAEBT) as the employee benefits pool to provide employee benefits to eligible employees of the City and their dependents effective July 1, 2012.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Lawsuits – The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of the City's attorney, such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position at June 30, 2019.

C. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The adopted budget of the City was prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Correction of an Error

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City changed its methodology for recording City Sales Tax revenues and receivables to comply with GASB Statement No. 33. This change represents a correction of an error and requires the restatement of June 30, 2018 fund balance in the General Fund and net position in the governmental activities. The net effect of the restatements on beginning fund balance and beginning net position are as follows:

	General Fund	HURF Fund	Pro	Capital ojects Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	G	overnmental Activities
Net Position, July 1, 2018, as Previously Reported Restatements:	\$ 39,451,502	\$ 5,001,461	\$	965,512	\$ 827,685	\$ 46,246,160	\$	45,054,788
City Sales Tax Accrual	2,072,681				 	2,072,681	_	2,072,681
Net Position, July 1, 2018, as Restated	d \$ 41,524,183	\$ 5,001,461	\$	965,512	\$ 827,685	\$ 48,318,841	\$	47,127,469

E. Subsequent Events

On August 23, 2019, the City implemented a new financial system Oracle Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system in the areas of human capital management, payroll, accounts payable, and budgeting.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans

The City contributes to the pension plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and		Governmental		Business		
Statement of Activities	Activities		Activities			Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	83,523,230	\$	4,971,866	\$	88,495,096
Deferred Outflows of Resources		16,619,817		772,540		17,392,357
Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,716,293		787,308		6,503,601
Pension Expense		8,553,835		(14,933)		8,538,902

The City reported \$7.7 million of pension expenditures in the governmental funds and \$413,598 in enterprise funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Disclosures related to the OPEB plans for both ASRS and PSPRS are not included as the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB expense are not significant to the City's financial statements.

1. Arizona State Retirement System <u>Plan Description</u>

City employees not covered by the other pension plans described after this section participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan.

The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retirement	
Initial	Membership Date:	

		oronip Bato.
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55
and age required	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60
to receive benefit	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62
	any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*
		any years, age 65
Final average	Highest 36 consecutive	Highest 60 consecutive
salary is based on	months of last 120 months	months of last 120 months
Benefit percentage	0.407 + 0.007	0.40/ 5- 0.00/
per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a members' death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions

In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For the current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8% (11.64% for retirement and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8% (11.18% for retirement, 0.46% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.53% (10.41% for retirement, 0.06% for health insurance premium benefits and 0.06% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to ASRS. The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1.9 million.

During fiscal year 2019, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 73% from the General Fund and 27% from all other funds.

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$23.0 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the ASRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8% to 7.5%, changing the projected salary increase from 3-6.75% to 2.7-7.2%, decreasing the inflation rate from 3% to 2.3%, and changing the mortality rates.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's actual contributions for the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 0.16475%, which was a decrease of 0.00878% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$252,240 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflov		
	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	\$	632,993	\$	126,667	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		608,009		2,037,212	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		552,538	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
City Contributions and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions		417,802		922,021	
City Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		1,883,596		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	3,542,400	\$	3,638,438	

The \$1.9 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>		Amount			
2020	-	\$	69,475		
2021			(963,157)		
2022			(838, 160)		
2023			(247,792)		

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total ASRS pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	2.7-7.2%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale LL-N

2017 SRA Scale U-MP Mortality Rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class of ASRS are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term			
		Expected			
	Target	Geometric Real			
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return			
Equity	50 %	5.50 %			
Fixed Income	30	3.83			
Real Estate	20	5.85			
Total	100 %				

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5%, which was a decrease of 0.5% from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(9.5%)			
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,753,996	\$ 22,976,827	\$ 14,808,161			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The report is available on the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Plan Descriptions

City public safety employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pensions. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Benefits Provided

The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Certain retirement and disability benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows. See the publicly available PSPRS financial report for additional benefits information.

	Initial Membership Date:							
Retirement and	Before	On or After January 1, 2012 and before						
Disability	January 1, 2012	July 1, 2017						
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5						
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years						
Benefit percentage								
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% for each year of credited service, not to exceed 80%						
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	ent, whichever is greater						
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater							
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20							
Survivor Benefit Retired Members	80-100% of retired me	ember's pension benefit						
Active Members	80-100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job							

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50% of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police	PSPRS Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	56	46
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21	14
Active employees	65	76
Total	142	136

Contributions

State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS	PSPRS
	Police	Fire
Active Members - Pension	7.65-9.68%	7.65-9.68%
City		
PSPRS Tier 1/2	55.74%	54.35%
PSPRS Tier 3	53.24%	50.26%

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For the agent plans, the contributions to the pension plan for the year ended were:

	PSPRS	PSPRS
	Police	Fire
Pension		
Contributions Made	\$ 2,987,849	\$ 3,209,845

During fiscal year 2019, the City paid PSPRS pension contributions 100% from the General Fund.

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following net pension liabilities:

	Net Pension		
		Liability	
PSPRS Police	\$	33,345,103	
PSPRS Fire		32,173,166	

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return7.40%Wage Inflation3.5%Price Inflation2.5%Cost-of-living AdjustmentIncluded

Mortality Rates RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustment to match current experience

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.40% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	16 %	7.60 %
Non-U.S. Equity	14	8.70
Private Credit	16	6.75
Fixed Income	5	1.25
Private Equity	12	5.83
GTS	12	3.96
Real Assets	9	4.52
Real Estate	10	3.75
Risk Parity	4	5.00
Short-Term Investments	2	0.25
Total	100 %	= =
		_

Pension Discount Rates

At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure PSPRS total pension liabilities was 7.40%, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Discount Rates (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the PSPRS pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability

The following tables present changes in the City's net pension liability for PSPRS Police and PSPRS Fire plans as follows:

PSPRS Police

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		٨	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	55,095,106	\$	21,756,889	\$	33,338,217
Changes for the Year:		, ,	•	, ,	·	, ,
Service Cost		1,016,857		-		1,016,857
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		4,000,651		-		4,000,651
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience in the Measurement						
of the Pension Liability		(193,125)		-		(193,125)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		3,104,531		(3,104,531)
Contributions - Employee		-		732,863		(732,863)
Net Investment Income		-		1,767,466		(1,767,466)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(3,081,375)		(3,081,375)		-
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		(749,603)		749,603
Administrative Expenses		-		(27,600)		27,600
Other Changes				(10,160)		10,160
Net Changes		1,743,008		1,736,122		6,886
Balances at End of Year	\$	56,838,114	\$	23,493,011	\$	33,345,103

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued) <u>Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability (Continued)</u>

PSPRS Fire

	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		N	Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	56,768,846	\$	23,305,209	\$	33,463,637	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		1,227,618		-		1,227,618	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		4,135,420		-		4,135,420	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience in the Measurement							
of the Pension Liability		(2,255,339)		-		(2,255,339)	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-		-		-	
Contributions - Employer		-		2,966,928		(2,966,928)	
Contributions - Employee		-		470,921		(470,921)	
Net Investment Income		-		1,866,236		(1,866,236)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of							
Employee Contributions		(2,997,196)		(2,997,196)		-	
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		(877,085)		877,085	
Administrative Expenses		-		(29,104)		29,104	
Other Changes		-		274		(274)	
Net Changes		110,503		1,400,974		(1,290,471)	
Balances at End of Year	\$	56,879,349	\$	24,706,183	\$	32,173,166	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	rrent Discount Rate	1	% Increase		
PSPRS Police Rate	 % Decrease 6.40%		7.40%		8.40%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 42,371,622	\$	33,345,103	\$	26,035,856
PSPRS Fire Rate	6.40%		7.40%		8.40%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 41,207,391	\$	32,173,166	\$	24,802,294

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized the following as pension expense:

		Pension
		Expense
PSPRS Police	\$	4,172,015
PSPRS Fire		4,114,647

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 867,521	\$ 763,390
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,584,194	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	225,151	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	 2,987,849	
Total	\$ 5,664,715	\$ 763,390
PSPRS - Fire	 rred Outflows	 erred Inflows
	 Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 693,492	\$ 2,101,773
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,071,080	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	210,825	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	 3,209,845	
Total	\$ 8,185,242	\$ 2,101,773

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PSPRS	PSPRS
Year Ending June 30,	Police	Fire
2020	\$ 886,064	\$ 1,252,125
2021	745,888	1,089,860
2022	295,783	308,296
2023	(14,259)	262,123
2024	-	(16,119)
Thereafter	-	(22,661)

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Lake Havasu City provides single employer postemployment benefit plans for retirees. Active employees, who started before July 1, 2004, are eligible for medical coverage for themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the City's health benefits program for a period not longer than ten (10) years after the date of retirement, until age 65 or Medicare eligible, or a covered dependent ceases to be an eligible dependent as defined under the Northwest Arizona Employee Benefit Trust Plan (NAEBT).

Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, employees hired before July 1, 2004 may be retained on the City's health insurance plan, provided they make required premium contributions and comply with all other provisions of the NAEBT, in accordance with the following provisions, with the condition that the employees have no vested rights:

- a) The employee must retire from Lake Havasu City, Arizona by meeting one of the alternative eligibility requirements based on their respective Retirement system.
- b) Eligible employees have worked a minimum of ten (10) years of full-time, benefiteligible service with Lake Havasu City, Arizona or have earned sixty (60) points, which is a combination of age and years of service with Lake Havasu City, Arizona.
- c) Eligible employees retire under the applicable Arizona State Retirement System and elect to receive the State health insurance subsidy.
- d) Retiree must elect to be retained on the Plan with no break in coverage following their retirement and must waive all rights to COBRA continuation coverage.

Other eligible active employees, who started on or after July 1, 2004, will be covered under a defined contribution Health Retirement Savings Plan adopted by Council on November 24, 2009. This plan will not generate any GASB 75 liability.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	71
Active Plan Members	127
Total	198

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan (Continued) <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The City's total OPEB liability of \$14,487,903 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, appled to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary Increases 3.25%
Discount Rate 3.62%
7.0% grading to 5.0% in steps of Health Care Trend Rates 0.5%

Mortality rates were based on RP 2014 base rates (published RP 2014 rates with MP 2014 projection from 2006 to 2014 backed out) then projected from 2006 forward generationally using MacLeod Watts Scale 2017.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan (Continued) Changes in Total OPEB Liability

A change in the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The following table shows the changes in OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 14,311,467
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	424,722
Interest	511,977
Change in Assumptions	(50,613)
Contributions	(709,650)
Net Changes	176,436
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 14,487,903

Sensitivity Results

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.62%)	(3.62%)	(4.62%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15.355.022	\$ 14.487.903	\$ 13.670.945

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost								
	Current Trend								
	1% Decrease	Rates (7.0%	1% Increase						
	(6.0% grading	decreasing to	(8.0% grading						
	to 4.00% in	5.0% over 5	to 6.0% in steps						
	steps of 0.5%)	years)	of 0.5%)						
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,983,725	\$ 14,487,903	\$ 16,299,245						

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

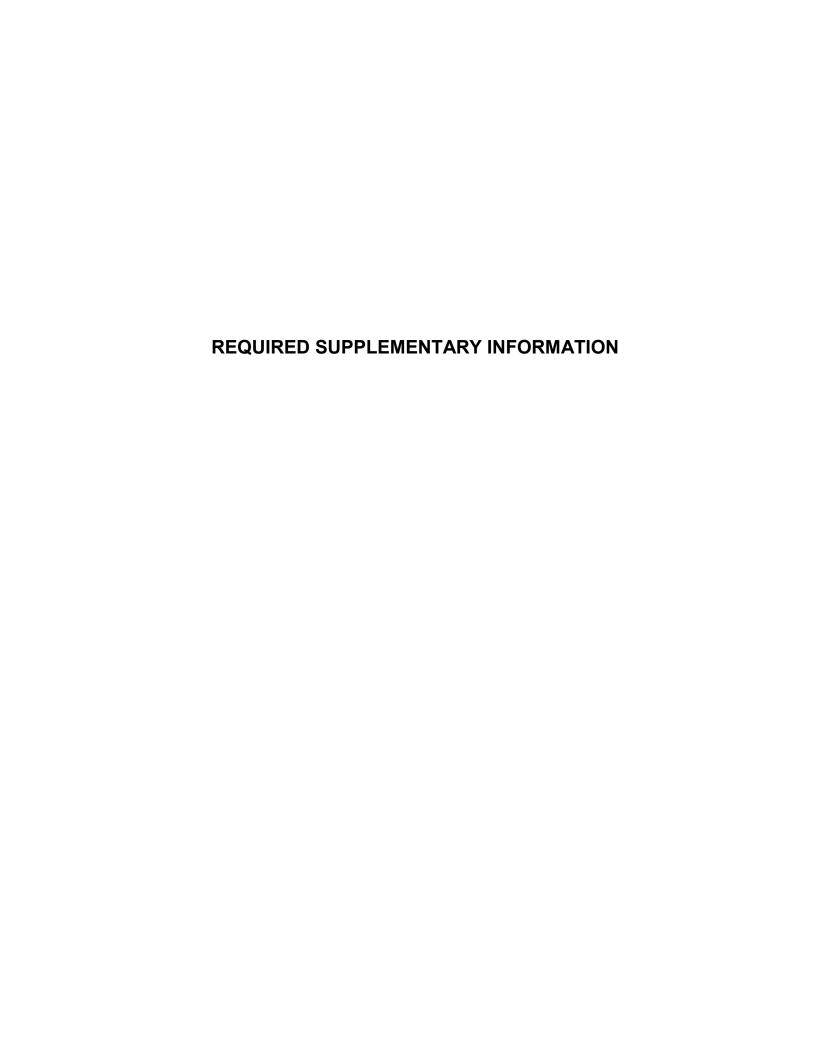
For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$792,852. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	O	utflows of	Defe	rred Inflows	
Description	R	esources	of F	Resources	
Change of Assumptions	\$	-	\$	348,267	
Contributions Made subsequent to Measurement Date		688,788			
Total	\$	688,788	\$	348,267	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Future
Year Ending June 30,	Recognition
2020	\$ (143,847)
2021	(143,847)
2022	(56,607)
2023	(3,966)





LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of Assumptions Contributions Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - beginning Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)		424,722 511,977 (50,613) (709,650) 176,436 14,311,467 14,487,903	\$ 459,852 431,911 (573,685) (676,460) (358,382) 14,669,849 14,311,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Benefit Payments Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	709,650 (709,650) -	\$ 676,460 (676,460)
City's Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1	14,487,903	\$ 14,311,467
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 1	10,831,018	\$ 11,030,000
City's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		133.76%	129.75%

^{*}The City has no assets accumulated in a trust for the payment of OPEB.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year									
	(Measurement Date)									
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.16475%		0.17353%		0.16669%		0.16651%		0.16774%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	22,976,827	\$	27,032,591	\$	26,905,441	\$	25,935,590	\$	24,263,884
City's Covered Payroll		16,322,972		16,926,187		15,607,806		15,336,079		14,781,897
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a										
Percentage of its Covered Payroll		140.76%		159.71%		172.38%		169.11%		164.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total										
Pension Liability		73.40%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ALL PENSION PLANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year									
		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	1,883,596	\$	1,779,204	\$	1,824,643	\$	1,693,447	\$	1,670,099
City's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily										
Required Contribution		1,883,596		1,779,204		1,824,643		1,693,447		1,670,099
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	16,182,096	\$	16,322,972	\$	16,926,187	\$	15,607,806	\$	15,336,079
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered										
Payroll		11.64%		10.90%		10.78%		10.85%		10.89%
PSPRS Police					Repo	orting Fiscal Ye	ar			
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,987,849	\$	2,991,037	\$	2,210,217	\$	2,228,546	\$	1,567,440
City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially										
Determined Contribution		2,987,849		2,354,928		2,210,217		2,228,546		1,567,440
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	(636,109)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,360,332	\$	5,482,280	\$	5,429,036	\$	4,819,831	\$	4,876,023
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered										
Payroll		55.74%		42.96%		40.71%		46.24%		32.15%
PSPRS Fire					Pon	orting Fiscal Ye	or			
1 of No i lie		2019		2018	Перс	2017	·aı	2016		2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	3,209,845	\$	2,827,637	\$	2,338,318	\$	2,253,104	\$	1,546,439
City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	Ψ	3,203,043	Ψ	2,021,001	Ψ	2,330,310	Ψ	2,233,104	Ψ	1,040,400
Determined Contribution		3,209,845		2,089,843		2,338,318		2,253,104		1,546,439
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>¢</u>	3,209,043	\$	(737,794)	\$	2,330,310	\$	2,233,104	\$	1,540,459
City's Covered Payroll	<u>\$</u>	5.905.879	\$	5,721,646	\$	5,876,745	\$	5,533,617	\$	5,162,923
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	Φ	.,,.	Φ	, ,	Φ	, ,	Ф	, ,	Ф	
Payroll		54.35%		36.53%		39.79%		40.72%		29.95%

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE AND FIRE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	(2017 (2016)	,	2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the	\$	1,016,857 4,000,651	\$	1,234,563 3,651,211 582,417	\$	922,034 3,464,339 2,528,560	\$	861,608 3,399,923	\$	848,865 2,915,368 703,355
Measurement of the Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(193,125) - (3,081,375)		1,482,173 1,480,171 (2,801,935)		(1,471,071) 1,778,435 (2,852,973)		(106,367) - (3,876,595)		893,651 3,938,245 (2,389,772)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,743,008 55,095,106		5,628,600 49,466,506		4,369,324 45,097,182		278,569 44,818,613		6,909,712 37,908,901
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position		56,838,114		55,095,106		49,466,506		45,097,182		44,818,613
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income		3,104,531 732,863 1,767,466		2,210,217 625,344 2,293,048		2,228,546 595,760 113,130		1,567,440 554,019 732,631		1,354,412 549,533 2,503,686
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Hall/Parker Settlement Administrative Expenses Other Changes		(3,081,375) (749,603) (27,600) (10,160)		(2,801,935) - (20,690) (13,631)		(2,852,973) - (16,679) (61,181)		(3,876,595) - (18,256) (2,391)		(2,389,772) - - (1,015,209)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	_	1,736,122 21,756,889 23,493,011	_	2,292,353 19,464,536 21,756,889	_	6,603 19,457,933 19,464,536		(1,043,152) 20,501,085 19,457,933	_	1,002,650 19,498,435 20,501,085
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	33,345,103	\$	33,338,217	\$	30,001,970	\$	25,639,249	\$	24,317,528
						rting Fiscal Yea surement Date				
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)	_	2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		41.33%		39.49%		39.35%		43.15%		45.74%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,482,280	\$	5,429,036	\$	4,819,831	\$	4,876,023	\$	4,534,608
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		608.23%		614.07%		622.47%		525.82%		536.27%

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE AND FIRE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PSPRS Fire						rting Fiscal Yea			
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	(WOC	2017 (2016)	,	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Total Pension Liability	_		_	,			_		
Service Cost		1,227,618	\$	1,344,599	\$	1,057,474	\$	959,699	\$ 924,982
Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms		4,135,420		3,734,268 595,772		3,496,748 1,468,498		3,383,165	2,837,439 952,334
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the		-		393,772		1,400,490		-	952,554
Measurement of the Pension Liability		(2,255,339)		977.472		(327,782)		(84,341)	14,363
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-		2,126,762		1,911,648		-	4,840,056
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(2,997,196)		(2,255,936)		(2,753,000)		(2,967,977)	 (2,301,260)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		110,503		6,522,937		4,853,586		1,290,546	7,267,914
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		56,768,846		50,245,909		45,392,323		44,101,777	 36,833,863
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		56,879,349		56,768,846		50,245,909		45,392,323	44,101,777
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer		2,966,928		2,338,318		2,253,104		1,546,439	1,452,150
Contributions - Employee		470,921		657,879		628,285		575,092	510,116
Net Investment Income		1,866,236		2,415,000		116,400		721,120	2,435,938
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(2,997,196)		(2,255,936)		(2,753,000)		(2,967,977)	(2,301,260)
Hall/Parker Settlement		(877,085)		-		-		-	-
Administrative Expenses		(29,104)		(21,769)		(17,149)		(17,967)	-
Other Changes		1,400,974	_	(31,332)		162,933		3,818 (139,475)	 (1,110,206)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		23,305,209		3,102,160 20,203,049		390,573 19,812,476		19,951,951	986,738 18,965,213
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		24,706,183		23,305,209		20,203,049		19,812,476	 19,951,951
Hair radialy root obtain Ending (b)		24,700,700	_	20,000,200		20,200,040		10,012,410	 10,001,001
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	32,173,166	\$	33,463,637	\$	30,042,860	\$	25,579,847	\$ 24,149,826
						orting Fiscal Yea asurement Date			
		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)	 (2014)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		43.44%		41.05%		40.21%		43.65%	45.24%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,721,646	\$	5,876,745	\$	5,533,617	\$	5,162,923	\$ 5,018,226
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		562.31%		569.42%		542.92%		495.45%	481.24%

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Level Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining Amortization Period

as of the 2016 Actuarial Valuation 20 years

Asset Valuation Method 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return

was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from

7.85% to 7.5%.

Projected Salary Increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases

were decreased from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.5%-7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to

4.5%-8.5%.

Wage Growth

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006-

June 30, 2011.

Mortality

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, change to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females

NOTE 2 INFORMATION PRIOR TO MEASUREMENT DATE

Information prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2014) was not available. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, requires the City to present ten years of pension information as required supplementary information. However, until a full ten years of trend data is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRENDS

Arizona Courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the funding mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates.

These changes are reflected in the plan's pension liability for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2018 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

Also, the City refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the City to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the City's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund (MPO) - This fund was established to account for funding derived from the area's status as a designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO).

Grants Fund – To account for the activity of the miscellaneous federal and state grants.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)/State Home Fund (Home) — To account for Community Development Block Grants and State Home Fund monies, which are federal and state funds to be used for the development of viable urban communities, decent housing and a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities.

Improvement Districts Fund – To account for the maintenance and improvements to Improvement District No. 2, the London Bridge shopping area and Improvement District No. 4 for the gas lights, utility service, and median center for the lower McCulloch Boulevard Business District. Financing is provided to all districts through the assessment of property taxes.

Special Programs Fund – To account for the activity of various City programs funded with program-generated revenues and outside agency contributions.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue								
	P	tropolitan Planning ganization		Grants	CDBG/HOME				
Assets									
Cash and Investments	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_			
Restricted Cash		-		-		-			
Receivables									
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-			
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental Receivable		47,667		100,930		74,536			
Interest Receivable									
Total Assets	\$	47,667	\$	100,930	\$	74,536			
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	1,363	\$	6,694	\$	27,192			
Accrued Wages and Benefits		7,675		3,674		3,657			
Due to Other Funds		38,629		90,562		43,687			
Unearned Revenue									
Total Liabilities		47,667		100,930		74,536			
Fund Balances									
Restricted		-		-		-			
Assigned									
Total Fund Balance		-				-			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	47,667	\$	100,930	\$	74,536			

Special Revenue											
Improvement Districts		ial Programs		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
\$ 26,167	\$	611,592	\$	637,759							
-		139,487		139,487							
-		40,000		40,000							
1,100		-		1,100							
1,613		-		224,746							
 31		1,436		1,467							
\$ 28,911	\$	792,515	\$	1,044,559							
\$ 700	\$	17,244	\$	53,193							
-		-		15,006							
-		-		172,878							
		18,700		18,700							
700		35,944		259,777							
28,211		553,586		581,797							
-		202,985		202,985							
28,211		756,571		784,782							
\$ 28,911	\$	792,515	\$	1,044,559							

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue	
	Metropolitan Planning Organization	Grants	CDBG/HOME
Revenue			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	319,889	535,928	336,324
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Other	14_		_
Total Revenue	319,903	535,928	336,324
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	-	259,386	336,324
Public Safety	-	276,542	-
Transportation Services	319,903		
Total Expenditures	319,903	535,928	336,324
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue			
Over Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out			_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance			
Beginning of Year			
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

 Special Revenue											
orovement Districts		Special rograms		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
\$ 75,039 - -	\$	344,412 81,026	\$	75,039 1,536,553 81,026							
790		24,055 2,882		24,845 2,896							
75,829		452,375		1,720,359							
73,422		319		669,451							
- -		451,582		728,124							
 72 422		451 001		319,903							
2,407		451,901 474		2,881							
 <u>-</u>		(45,784) (45,784)		(45,784) (45,784)							
2,407		(45,310)		(42,903)							
\$ 25,804 28,211	\$	801,881 756,571	\$	827,685 784,782							

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue				
Contributions and Donations	293,320	\$ 293,320	\$ -	\$ (293,320)
Investment Earnings	800	800	13,047	12,247
Other	-	-	399	399
Total Revenue	294,120	294,120	13,446	(280,674)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	8,559,311	7,092,311	5,807,593	1,284,718
Total Expenditures	8,559,311	7,092,311	5,807,593	1,284,718
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over				
Expenditures	(8,265,191)	(6,798,191)	(5,794,147)	1,004,044
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	8,072,000	8,072,000	5,055,296	(3,016,704)
Sale of Capital Assets	_	-	337,401	337,401
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,072,000	8,072,000	5,392,697	(2,679,303)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(193,191)	1,273,809	(401,450)	(1,675,259)
Fund Balance				
Beginning of Year	326,000	326,000	965,512	639,512
End of Year	\$ 132,809	\$ 1,599,809	\$ 564,062	\$ (1,035,747)

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amo	unts	_				
	0	Origi	nal and Final	_		Variance with		
	 Original		Budget		Actual		inal Budget	
Revenue								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,987,684	\$	1,987,684	\$	535,928	\$	(1,451,756)	
Total Revenue	1,987,684		1,987,684		535,928		(1,451,756)	
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government	442,026		442,026		259,386		182,640	
Public Safety	1,315,621		1,311,621		276,542		1,035,079	
Transportation Services	36,995		36,995		-		36,995	
Total Expenditures	1,794,642		1,790,642		535,928		1,254,714	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over								
Expenditures	193,042		197,042		-		(197,042)	
Fund Balance								
Beginning of Year	-		-		-		-	
End of Year	\$ 193,042	\$	197,042	\$	-	\$	(197,042)	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CDBG/HOME FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

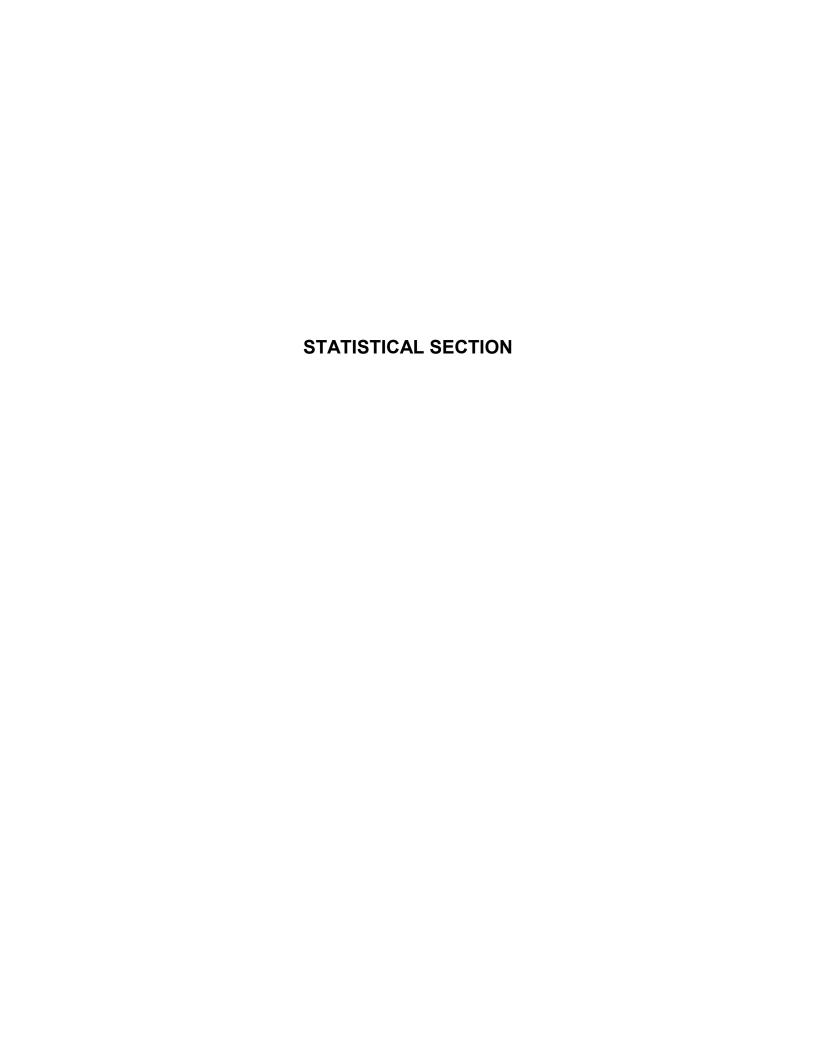
	Budgete	nts			
	Original	_	nal and Final Budget	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenue					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 809,571	\$	809,571	\$ 336,324	\$ (473,247)
Total Revenue	809,571		809,571	336,324	(473,247)
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	809,571		809,571	336,324	473,247
Total Expenditures	809,571		809,571	336,324	473,247
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over					
Expenditures	-		-	-	-
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	-		-	-	-
End of Year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>-</u>		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	_			
	Original Final			Actual		ance with Il Budget		
Revenue								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	73,005	\$	73,005	\$	75,039	\$	2,034
Investment Earnings		364		364_		790		426
Total Revenue		73,369	'	73,369		75,829		2,460
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		72,292		76,292		73,422		(1,130)
Total Expenditures		72,292		76,292		73,422		(1,130)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over								
Expenditures		1,077		(2,923)		2,407		1,330
Fund Balance								
Beginning of Year		26,000		26,000		25,804		(196)
End of Year	\$	27,077	\$	23,077	\$	28,211	\$	1,134

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
	•	_	Orig	inal and Final			Var	iance with
		Original		Budget		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenue								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	440,360	\$	440,360	\$	344,412	\$	(95,948)
Fines and Forfeitures		67,000		67,000		81,026		14,026
Contributions and Donations		265,000		265,000		-		(265,000)
Investment Earnings		7,120		7,120		24,055		16,935
Other		3,640		3,640		2,882		(758)
Total Revenue		783,120		783,120		452,375		(330,745)
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		22,000		22,000		319		21,681
Public Safety		973,315		973,315		451,582		521,733
Total Expenditures		995,315		995,315		451,901		543,414
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over								
Expenditures		(212,195)		(212,195)		474		212,669
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out		(45,784)		(45,784)		(45,784)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(45,784)	-	(45,784)		(45,784)		
3 (,		7				7		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(257,979)		(257,979)		(45,310)		212,669
Fund Balance								
Beginning of Year		763,000		763,000		801,881		38,881
End of Year	\$	505,021	\$	505,021	\$	756,571	\$	251,550





LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Lake Havasu City, Arizona's, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help readers assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year										
		2010		2011		2012		2013 (1)			
			(,	As Restated)	(,	As Restated)	(As Restated)				
Governmental Activities	Φ	00 070 000	c	07 000 400	¢	07.040.507	c	07 404 644			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position-Restricted	\$	86,672,300	\$	87,690,122	\$	87,049,507	\$	87,401,644			
		12,583,976		10,279,119		8,223,996		8,485,744			
Net Position-Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net		18,837,995		21,634,832		24,258,422		24,692,309			
Position	Φ.	118,094,271	\$	119,604,073	\$	119,531,925	\$	120,579,697			
1 Osition	Ψ	110,094,271	Ψ	119,004,013	Ψ	119,001,920	Ψ	120,013,031			
Business-type Activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	128,661,852	\$	113,244,315	\$	111,325,222	\$	112,402,345			
Net Position-Restricted		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-			
Net Position-Unrestricted		81,173,618		91,498,031		96,661,045		92,463,831			
Total Business-Type Activities Net	_	000 005 470	_	004740040		007.000.007	_	004 000 470			
Position	\$	209,835,470	\$	204,742,346	\$	207,986,267	\$	204,866,176			
Primary Government											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	215,334,152	\$	200,934,437	\$	198,374,729	\$	199,803,989			
Net Position-Restricted		12,583,976		10,279,119		8,223,996		8,485,744			
Net Position-Unrestricted		100,011,613		113,132,863		120,919,467		117,156,140			
Total Primary Government Net											
Position	\$	327,929,741	\$	324,346,419	\$	327,518,192	\$	325,445,873			

- (1) Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63 was implemented by the City in fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Net position was reported as net assets prior to GASB 63 implementation.
- (2) Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 was implemented by the City in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. As a result Beginning Net Position was restated and reduced Net Position by \$55,501,937.
- (3) Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 was implemented by the City in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As a result Beginning Net Position was restated and reduced Net Position by \$8,453,182.

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona's Administrative Services Department.

Fiscal Year

	2014	2015 (2)			2016		2017 (3)		2018	2019		
					(.	As Restated)						
\$	87,718,006	\$	86,704,197	\$	88,095,353	\$	88,995,496	\$	85,407,317	\$	99,783,955	
	8,971,642		9,629,813		3,703,586		4,798,406		5,990,275		4,587,301	
	25,319,806		(30,958,540)		(31,635,385)		(47,404,855)		(46,342,804)		(45,275,653)	
\$	122,009,454	\$	65,375,470	\$	60,163,554	\$	46,389,047	\$	45,054,788	\$	104,150,391	
\$	112,968,345	\$	114,768,401	\$	137,877,796	\$	139,060,241	\$	140,976,250	\$	134,618,689	
	-		-		-		-		20,929		13,207	
	92,849,079		83,956,728		66,001,694		66,595,391		68,758,191		73,866,305	
\$	205,817,424	\$	198,725,129	\$	203,879,490	\$	205,655,632	\$	209,755,370	\$	208,498,201	
\$	200,686,351	\$	201,472,598	\$	225,973,149	\$	228,055,737	\$	226,383,567	\$	234,402,644	
	8,971,642		9,629,813		3,703,586		4,798,406		6,011,204		4,600,508	
	118,168,885		52,998,188		34,366,309		19,190,536		22,415,387		28,590,652	
Φ.	327,826,878	\$	264,100,599	Φ.	264,043,044	\$	252,044,679	\$	254,810,158	<u>\$</u>	267,593,804	
φ	321,020,010	φ	204,100,399	φ	204,043,044	φ	202,044,079	Ψ	204,010,100	φ	201,000,004	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year							
		2010		2011		2012		2013
			(A	s Restated)	(<i>P</i>	As Restated)	(A	As Restated)
Expenses				<u> </u>				
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	11,523,143	\$	9,621,283	\$	8,476,893	\$	10,853,502
Public Safety		22,048,520		22,372,576		21,686,997		24,589,053
Highways and Streets		5,425,314		5,918,563		6,233,637		6,489,355
Transportation Services		1,820,974		1,461,976		1,879,024		2,084,097
Tourism and Promotion		1,357,407		1,390,134		1,496,816		1,485,300
Culture and Recreation		4,590,764		4,722,202		4,073,659		1,818,542
Interest on Long-Term Debt		115,351		108,188		99,411		92,090
Total Governmental Activities		46,881,473		45,594,922		43,946,437		47,411,939
Business-Type Activities:								
Refuse		1,081,376		1,085,990		5,410,612		5,368,384
Recreation / Aquatic Center		1,079,224		1,079,984		1,246,005		1,329,378
Irrigation and Drainage		10,220,643		10,523,588		10,044,185		9,845,794
Wastewater		15,205,648		24,963,122		25,793,737		27,266,517
Airport		1,391,318		1,356,632		1,364,933		1,332,327
Total Business-Type Activities		28,978,209		39,009,316		43,859,472		45,142,400
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	75,859,682	\$	84,604,238	\$	87,805,909	\$	92,554,339
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Fines, Fees and Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	2,883,613	\$	2,697,578	\$	2,496,454	\$	3,069,608
Public Safety		138,856		131,855		107,777		534,871
Highways and Streets		26,885		22,861		21,023		189,775
Culture and Recreation		639,748		570,009		565,388		597,730
Transportation Services		103,165		106,000		119,262		106,528
Interest		7,308		5,765		2,086		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		7,656,464		7,755,856		6,522,104		6,837,670
Capital Grants and Contributions		3,672,012		3,264,826		1,525,462		2,930,409
Total Governmental Activities		-,,		0,000,000		.,,		_,,,,,,,,,
Program Revenues		15,128,051		14,554,750		11,359,556		14,266,591
Business-type Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
Refuse		1,193,935		1,198,732		5,589,465		5,725,669
Recreation / Aquatic Center		349,804		332,304		388,600		372,160
Irrigation and Drainage		11,299,977		10,970,391		10,792,533		10,490,751
Wastewater		16,836,789		21,241,682		21,865,171		22,047,663
Airport		1,125,623		521,022		510,311		492,185
Operating Grants and Contributions		25,000		86,000		88,717		51,853
Capital Grants and Contributions		10,373,301		13,547,954		3,161,306		2,159,379
Total Business-Type Activities								
Program Revenues		41,204,429		47,898,085		42,396,103		41,339,660
Total Primary Government Program								
Revenues	\$	56,332,480	\$	62,452,835	\$	53,755,659	\$	55,606,251

	riscai	16
2016		

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	12,152,114	\$	13,730,439	\$	16,565,010	\$	16,508,917	\$	15,966,111	\$	16,231,859
Ψ	25,670,858	•	29,639,702	Ψ	27,851,569	*	35,730,398	Ψ	32,534,876	Ψ	31,099,502
	6,844,661		7,581,803		5,954,241		6,527,976		5,986,275		5,506,988
	1,602,639		590,799		3,524,708		3,211,372		3,394,900		3,119,629
	1,651,955		1,614,399		1,866,653		2,011,849		2,263,539		2,438,028
	1,860,313		2,069,458		796,465		649,522		723,931		644,651
	85,885		79,518		71,419		336,191		377,281		156,484
	49,868,425		55,306,118		56,630,065		64,976,225		61,246,913		59,197,141
	5,267,207		5,376,827		5,462,233		5,579,670		5,824,942		6,397,111
	1,518,700		1,675,056		-		-		-		-
	10,173,601		9,961,106		10,695,127		10,873,128		12,388,033		11,471,349
	26,965,114		26,687,095		28,630,254		26,012,366		25,175,765		26,016,553
	1,358,396		1,361,177		1,401,684		1,425,314		1,558,591		1,875,148
	45,283,018	_	45,061,261	_	46,189,298	_	43,890,478	_	44,947,331		45,760,161
\$	95,151,443	\$	100,367,379	\$	102,819,363	\$	108,866,703	\$	106,194,244	\$	104,957,302
\$	3,274,126	\$	3,820,613	\$	3,632,889	\$	3,824,870	\$	4,109,375	\$	4,192,315
	422,645		264,639		413,385		306,598		394,571		355,788
	26,621		9,897		56,878		4,586		14,847		10,789
	613,049		717,178		959,528		994,556		954,783		1,003,937
	100,508		10,507		11,193		11,440 -		17,094 -		18,583
	6,419,567		6,486,534		7,398,931		7,634,226		7,163,483		7,539,313
	2,263,972		1,501,131		1,500		13,750		223,288		-
	10.100.100		10.010.100		10.474.004		40.700.000		10.077.111		10 100 705
	13,120,488		12,810,499		12,474,304		12,790,026		12,877,441		13,120,725
	5,645,063		5,762,381		5,900,766		6,032,980		6,451,980		6,830,556
	373,728		424,825		-		-		-		-
	10,586,519		10,320,272		10,690,585		10,694,299		11,941,916		10,849,791
	22,408,732		22,529,002		22,592,658		22,619,965		22,334,847		23,014,325
	490,596		487,182		496,145		502,238		515,049		504,332
	112,131		96,035		111,029		46,241		-		-
	3,103,082		629,838		2,394,886	_	3,981,141		3,703,711		3,133,115
	42,719,851		40,249,535		42,186,069		43,876,864		44,947,503		44,332,119
\$	55,840,339	\$	53,060,034	\$	54,660,373	\$	56,666,890	\$	57,824,944	\$	57,452,844

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Part		Fiscal Year								
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities \$ (31,753,421) \$ (31,040,172) \$ (32,586,881) \$ (33,145,484) \$ Business-Type Activities \$ 12,226,220 \$ 8,888,769 \$ (1,463,369) \$ (3,802,740) \$ (32,151,403) \$ (34,050,250) \$ (36,948,088)		2010			2011		2012	2013		
Governmental Activities \$ (31,753,421) \$ (31,040,172) \$ (32,586,881) \$ (33,145,348) Business-Type Activities 12,226,220 8,888,769 (1,463,369) (3,802,740) Governmental Potenties \$ (19,527,201) \$ (22,151,403) \$ (34,050,250) \$ (36,948,088) Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 13,979,108 \$ 14,379,370 \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 Property Taxes \$ 1,063,604 4,135,595 4,150,569 4,194,202 Franchise Taxes 1,687,909 1,722,878 1,684,173 1,705,943 Impact Fees 318,232 295,355 - - State Revenue Sharing 6,899,020 5,200,976 4,433,188 5,365,520 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 3,921,350 4,081,876 4,104,475 4,299,431 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Total Governmental Activities				(/	As Restated)	(/	As Restated)	(<i>P</i>	As Restated)	
Business-Type Activities	· · ·									
General Revenues and Other \$ (19,527,201) \$ (22,151,403) \$ (34,050,250) \$ (36,948,088) General Revenues and Other Faxes: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 13,979,108 \$ 14,379,370 \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 Property Taxes \$ 1,063,964 4,135,595 4,150,569 4,194,202 Franchise Taxes 1,687,909 1,722,878 1,684,173 1,705,943 Impact Fees 318,232 295,355 - - - - State Revenue Sharing 6,899,020 5,200,976 4,433,318 5,365,520 5365,52		\$,	\$,	\$,	\$, ,	
General Revenues and Other Sovernmental Activities Sovernmental Activities Soles Taxes \$13,979,108 \$14,379,370 \$14,400,439 \$14,157,677 Property Taxes \$5,106,364 \$4,135,595 \$4,150,569 \$4,194,202 Franchise Taxes \$1,687,909 \$1,722,878 \$1,684,173 \$1,705,943 Impact Fees \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$295,355 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$318,232 \$318,232	· ·					_				
Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$13,979,108 \$14,379,370 \$14,400,439 \$14,157,677 Property Taxes 5,106,364 4,135,595 4,150,569 4,194,202 Franchise Taxes 1,687,909 1,722,878 1,684,173 1,705,943 Impact Fees 318,232 295,355 -	Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(19,527,201)	\$	(22,151,403)	\$	(34,050,250)	\$	(36,948,088)	
Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 13,979,108 \$ 14,379,370 \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 Property Taxes 5,106,364 4,135,595 4,150,569 4,194,202 Franchise Taxes 1,687,909 1,722,878 1,684,173 1,705,943 Impact Fees 318,232 295,355 - - - State Revenue Sharing 6,899,020 5,200,976 4,433,318 5,365,520 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 3,921,350 4,081,876 4,104,475 4,299,431 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: 3,237,149 4,460,402 5,703,105 5,675,383 Investment Earnings (Loss)	General Revenues and Other									
Sales Taxes \$ 13,979,108 \$ 14,379,370 \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 Property Taxes 5,106,364 4,135,595 4,150,569 4,194,202 Franchise Taxes 1,687,909 1,722,878 1,684,173 1,705,943 Impact Fees 318,232 295,355 - - - State Revenue Sharing 6,899,020 5,200,976 4,433,318 5,365,520 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 3,921,350 4,081,876 4,104,475 4,299,431 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 3,237,149 4,460,402 5,703,105 5,675,383 Investment Earnings (Loss) 200,593 266,125 256,774 669,737 Other - - -	Governmental Activities:									
Property Taxes 5,106,364 4,135,595 4,150,569 4,194,202 Franchise Taxes 1,687,909 1,722,878 1,684,173 1,705,943 Impact Fees 318,232 295,355 - - State Revenue Sharing 6,899,020 5,200,976 4,433,318 5,365,520 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 3,921,350 4,081,876 4,104,475 4,299,431 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: 3,237,149 4,460,402 5,703,105 5,675,383 Investment Earnings (Loss) 200,593 266,125 256,774 669,737 Other 1,877,395 153,685 (1,252,	Taxes:									
Franchise Taxes Impact Fees 1,687,909 1,722,878 1,684,173 1,705,943 Impact Fees 318,232 295,355 - - State Revenue Sharing 6,899,020 5,200,976 4,433,318 5,365,520 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 3,921,350 4,081,876 4,104,475 4,299,431 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes -	Sales Taxes	\$	13,979,108	\$	14,379,370	\$	14,400,439	\$	14,157,677	
Impact Fees 318,232 295,355 - - - State Revenue Sharing 6,899,020 5,200,976 4,433,318 5,365,520 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 3,921,350 4,081,876 4,104,475 4,299,431 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes - - - - - Property Taxes 3,237,149 4,460,402 5,703,105 5,675,383 Investment Earnings (Loss) 200,593 266,125 256,774 669,737 Other 2,00,593 266,125 256,774 669,737 Other 1,877,395 153,685 (1,252,589) (1,599,452) Total Business-Type Activities 5,315,137 4,880,212 4,707,290 4,745,668 Total Primary Government 38,284,921 \$37,430,186 \$37,222,023 \$38,938,788 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$1,216,364 \$1,509,802 (72,148) \$1,047,772 Business-type Activities \$1,216,364 \$1,509,802 \$72,148 \$1,047,772	Property Taxes		5,106,364		4,135,595		4,150,569		4,194,202	
State Revenue Sharing 6,899,020 5,200,976 4,433,318 5,365,520 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 3,921,350 4,081,876 4,104,475 4,299,431 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes - - - - - - Sales Taxes 3,237,149 4,460,402 5,703,105 5,675,383 1nvestment Earnings (Loss) 200,593 266,125 256,774 669,737 - <td>Franchise Taxes</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,684,173</td> <td></td> <td>1,705,943</td>	Franchise Taxes		, ,				1,684,173		1,705,943	
State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 3,921,350 4,081,876 4,104,475 4,299,431 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes - - - - - - Property Taxes 3,237,149 4,460,402 5,703,105 5,675,383 1,094,737 0,005 0,0593 266,125 256,774 669,737 0,006 -	•		•				-		-	
Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing Investment Earnings (Loss) 2,665,669 2,621,452 2,451,516 2,423,003 Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes -	<u> </u>		6,899,020		5,200,976		4,433,318		5,365,520	
Investment Earnings (Loss) 253,403 187,740 (81,420) 400,393 Other	<u> </u>						4,104,475		4,299,431	
Other 16,124 78,417 119,074 47,499 Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes -	Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing						2,451,516		2,423,003	
Transfers (1,877,395) (153,685) 1,252,589 1,599,452 Business-Type activities: 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes -	Investment Earnings (Loss)				187,740		(81,420)		400,393	
Total Governmental Activities 32,969,784 32,549,974 32,514,733 34,193,120 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes	Other		16,124		78,417		119,074		47,499	
Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes Property Taxes 3,237,149 4,460,402 5,703,105 5,675,383 Investment Earnings (Loss) 200,593 266,125 256,774 669,737 Other 1,877,395 153,685 (1,252,589) Total Business-Type Activities 5,315,137 4,880,212 4,707,290 4,745,668 Total Primary Government \$38,284,921 \$37,430,186 \$37,222,023 \$38,938,788 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$1,216,364 \$1,509,802 \$(72,148) \$1,047,772 Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928	Transfers		(1,877,395)				1,252,589			
Sales Taxes - <th< td=""><td>Total Governmental Activities</td><td></td><td>32,969,784</td><td></td><td>32,549,974</td><td></td><td>32,514,733</td><td></td><td>34,193,120</td></th<>	Total Governmental Activities		32,969,784		32,549,974		32,514,733		34,193,120	
Property Taxes 3,237,149 4,460,402 5,703,105 5,675,383 Investment Earnings (Loss) 200,593 266,125 256,774 669,737 Other - - - - - Transfers 1,877,395 153,685 (1,252,589) (1,599,452) Total Business-Type Activities 5,315,137 4,880,212 4,707,290 4,745,668 Total Primary Government \$ 38,284,921 \$ 37,430,186 \$ 37,222,023 \$ 38,938,788 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 1,216,364 \$ 1,509,802 \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928	Business-Type activities:									
Investment Earnings (Loss) 200,593 266,125 256,774 669,737	Sales Taxes		-		-		-		-	
Other - <td>Property Taxes</td> <td></td> <td>3,237,149</td> <td></td> <td>4,460,402</td> <td></td> <td>5,703,105</td> <td></td> <td>5,675,383</td>	Property Taxes		3,237,149		4,460,402		5,703,105		5,675,383	
Transfers 1,877,395 153,685 (1,252,589) (1,599,452) Total Business-Type Activities 5,315,137 4,880,212 4,707,290 4,745,668 Total Primary Government \$ 38,284,921 \$ 37,430,186 \$ 37,222,023 \$ 38,938,788 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 1,216,364 \$ 1,509,802 \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928	Investment Earnings (Loss)		200,593		266,125		256,774		669,737	
Total Business-Type Activities 5,315,137 4,880,212 4,707,290 4,745,668 Total Primary Government \$38,284,921 \$37,430,186 \$37,222,023 \$38,938,788 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$1,216,364 \$1,509,802 \$(72,148) \$1,047,772 Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928	Other		-		-		-		-	
Total Primary Government \$ 38,284,921 \$ 37,430,186 \$ 37,222,023 \$ 38,938,788 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 1,216,364 \$ 1,509,802 \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928	Transfers		1,877,395		153,685		(1,252,589)		(1,599,452)	
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 1,216,364 \$ 1,509,802 \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928	Total Business-Type Activities		5,315,137		4,880,212		4,707,290		4,745,668	
Governmental Activities \$ 1,216,364 \$ 1,509,802 \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928	Total Primary Government	\$	38,284,921	\$	37,430,186	\$	37,222,023	\$	38,938,788	
Governmental Activities \$ 1,216,364 \$ 1,509,802 \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928	Change in Net Position									
Business-type Activities 17,541,357 13,768,981 3,243,921 942,928		\$	1,216,364	\$	1,509,802	\$	(72,148)	\$	1,047,772	
	Business-type Activities	•		•		•	, ,	•		
	· ·	\$		\$		\$		\$		

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year												
	2014	14 2015			2016		2017		2018	2019			
\$	(36,747,937)	\$	(42,495,619)	\$	(44,155,761)	\$	(52,186,199)	\$	(48,369,472)	\$	(46,076,416)		
Ψ	(2,563,167)	*	(4,811,726)	Ψ	(4,003,229)	Ψ	(13,614)	*	172	Ψ	(1,428,042)		
\$	(39,311,104)	\$	(47,307,345)	\$	(48,158,990)	\$	(52,199,813)	\$	(48,369,300)	\$	(47,504,458)		
<u> </u>	(00,011,101)	<u> </u>	(11,001,010)	<u> </u>	(10,100,000)	<u> </u>	(02,100,010)		(10,000,000)	<u> </u>	(17,001,100)		
\$	15,185,171	\$	18,442,101	\$	20,205,820	\$	21,750,919	\$	23,510,466	\$	25,600,426		
Ψ	4,231,510	Ψ	4,237,577	Ψ	4,378,580	Ψ	4,404,669	Ψ	4,509,789	Ψ	4,738,836		
			, ,										
	1,795,899		2,300,347		1,971,867		2,017,919		1,915,660		1,920,789		
	-		- 0.050.740		-		-		-		-		
	5,854,801		6,358,718		6,324,244		6,551,824		6,656,582		6,589,165		
	4,572,096		4,800,376		4,961,508		4,903,171		5,167,905		5,478,702		
	2,506,953		2,666,247		2,871,694		3,114,874		3,403,444		3,614,782		
	439,967		355,158		567,614		115,537		158,966		1,213,816		
	114,948		58,081		21,866		-		-		337,401		
	3,476,349		1,448,372		(5,800,353)		2,043,948		1,712,401		8,550,633		
	38,177,694		40,666,977		35,502,840		44,902,861		47,035,213		58,044,550		
	-		-		-		-		7,918		20,545		
	5,953,459		5,392,116		5,726,275		5,701,272		5,702,082		5,693,531		
	1,037,304		772,282		1,071,967		94,445		101,967		2,736,835		
	-		-		-		-		-		270,595		
	(3,476,349)		(1,448,372)		5,800,353		(2,043,948)		(1,712,401)		(8,550,633)		
	3,514,414		4,716,026		12,598,595		3,751,769		4,099,566		170,873		
\$	41,692,108	\$	45,383,003	\$	48,101,435	\$	48,654,630	\$	51,134,779	\$	58,215,423		
\$	1,429,757	\$	(1,828,642)	\$	(8,652,921)	\$	(7,283,338)	\$	(1,334,259)	\$	11,968,134		
	951,248		(95,700)		8,595,366		3,738,155		4,099,738		(1,257,169)		
\$	2,381,005	\$	(1,924,342)	\$	(57,555)	\$	(3,545,183)	\$	2,765,479	\$	10,710,965		
_		=	. , , ,	=		=		=		=			

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year								
		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Function/Program									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	4,369,104	\$	3,726,647	\$	3,535,789	\$	3,995,491	
Public Safety		1,033,934		1,155,283		941,184		1,538,204	
Highways and Streets		7,734,943		6,984,204		5,084,235		7,081,241	
Culture and Recreation		654,545		693,518		707,343		708,112	
Transportation Services		1,328,218		1,989,333		1,088,919		943,543	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		7,308		5,765		2,086		-	
Subtotal Governmental Activities		15,128,052		14,554,750		11,359,556		14,266,591	
Business-Type Activities:									
Refuse		1,193,935		1,198,732		5,589,465		5,725,669	
Recreation/Aquatic Center		349,804		332,304		388,600		372,160	
Irrigation and Drainage		11,750,407		13,875,204		12,496,186		11,824,048	
Wastewater		26,728,765		31,611,051		23,241,431		22,693,769	
Airport		1,181,518		880,794		680,421		724,014	
Subtotal Business-Type Activities		41,204,429		47,898,085		42,396,103		41,339,660	
Total Primary Government	\$	56,332,481	\$	62,452,835	\$	53,755,659	\$	55,606,251	

Fiscal Year

2014	2015			2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ 3,932,496 1,045,352 6,490,956	\$	4,574,380 902,861 6,223,620	\$	5,046,899 1,066,458 4,772,852	\$	4,919,685 1,376,751 4,985,665	\$	5,344,231 1,040,186 5,110,258	\$	5,339,004 982,952 5,439,830
668,427 983,257		827,472 282,166		1,085,432 502,663		1,075,382 432,543		984,594 398,172		1,020,467 338,472
 13,120,488	-	12,810,499		12,474,304		12,790,026		12,877,441		13,120,725
5,645,063		5,762,381		5,900,766		6,032,980		6,451,980		6,830,556
373,728 13,161,156 23,009,681		424,825 10,429,386 23,136,248		12,529,606 23,259,010		12,783,382 23,267,652		13,967,644 23,128,673		13,039,227 23,649,210
 530,223 42,719,851	_	496,695 40,249,535	_	496,687 42,186,069	_	1,792,850 43,876,864		1,399,206 44,947,503	_	813,126 44,332,119
\$ 55,840,339	\$	53,060,034	\$	54,660,373	_\$_	56,666,890	\$	57,824,944	_\$_	57,452,844

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year						
		2010		2011		2012	2013
General Fund							
Reserved	\$	510,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved		12,028,929		-		-	-
Nonspendable		-		461,612		349,232	280,021
Restricted		-		8,663		16,815	43,053
Committed		-		1,199,646		533,133	73,885
Assigned		-		2,708,530		-	1,705,874
Unassigned		-		8,616,221		14,476,034	17,920,187
Total General Fund	\$	12,539,714	\$	12,994,672	\$	15,375,214	\$ 20,023,020
All Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved	\$	161,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved, Reported in:							
Special Revenue Funds		2,951,892		-		-	-
Debt Service Funds		-		-		-	-
Capital Projects Funds		9,470,637		-			
Total Unreserved		12,583,976		-		-	-
Nonspendable		-		116,394		123,655	126,163
Restricted		-		10,166,279		8,100,341	8,359,581
Committed		-		2,654,787		153,466	1,228,334
Assigned				496,230		3,028,968	2,010,336
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	12,583,976	\$	13,433,690	\$	11,406,430	\$ 11,724,414

Notes: Beginning in FY 2011, GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented. See Note 1.D.10. of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Fiscal Year

	FISCAL LEAL										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	285,386		244,483		244,483		227,087		9,224,831		374,462
	68,775		79,848		79,848		108,473		140,783		200,369
	398,755		95,764		95,764		58,712		28,614		-
	2,122,957		1,413,446		1,413,446		7,468,453		2,680,187		4,049,451
	23,222,099		25,280,515		25,280,515		31,008,000		27,377,087		34,519,442
\$	26,097,972	\$	27,114,056	\$	27,114,056	\$	38,870,725	\$	39,451,502	\$	39,143,724
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>_</u>	-	<u>-</u>
	130,823		128,761		74,285		74,255		69,753		_
	8,840,988		9,549,965		3,602,063		4,689,933		5,455,777		4,044,645
	277,375		219,487		5,002,005		-,009,900		5, 4 55,777		-,0,0-5
	2,531,132		2,659,010		3,212,360		1,202,633		1,269,128		767,047
\$	11,780,318	\$	12,557,223	\$	6,888,708	\$	5,966,821	\$	6,794,658	\$	4,811,692
Ψ	11,700,010	Ψ	12,001,220	Ψ	0,000,100	Ψ	J,300,02 I	Ψ	0,134,000	Ψ	7,011,092

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 20,752,317	\$ 20,303,864	\$ 20,226,164	\$ 20,058,886			
Intergovernmental	24,711,004	22,707,886	18,727,568	21,694,328			
Fines and Forfeitures	1,486,805	1,368,057	1,309,072	1,344,452			
Licenses and Permits	1,193,690	1,033,320	1,072,635	1,434,927			
Charges for Services	931,886	817,168	803,069	1,233,163			
Rents and Royalties	51,889	46,494	64,824	88,445			
Contributions and Donations	6,939	142,715	112,576	117,678			
Impact Fees	318,232	295,355	137,207	-			
Special Assessments	68,996	66,283	65,357	-			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	212,547	169,181	(53,402)	346,455			
Other	224,576	337,648	119,827	426,502			
Total Revenues	49,958,881	47,287,971	42,584,897	46,744,836			
Expenditures							
General Government	9,320,011	9,511,503	9,806,857	10,971,201			
Public Safety	20,448,619	21,230,032	20,867,623	23,587,259			
Highways and Streets	3,821,793	4,418,689	4,522,249	4,721,183			
Culture and Recreation	4,038,440	3,835,394	3,707,822	1,703,534			
Transportation Services	1,605,268	1,847,708	1,649,359	1,570,998			
Tourism and Promotion	1,356,746	1,389,473	1,496,155	1,484,639			
Capital Outlay	1,187,425	3,345,613	2,288,782	3,278,455			
Debt Service	1,107,423	3,343,013	2,200,702	3,270,433			
Principal Retirement	165,000	200,000	200,000	145,000			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	115,351	108,188	99,411	92,090			
Total Expenditures	42,058,653	45,886,600	44,638,258	47,554,359			
Total Experiolities	42,056,055	45,660,000	44,030,236	47,554,559			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	7,900,228	1,401,371	(2,053,361)	(809,523)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	2,395,347	2,210,751	4,160,552	6,837,490			
Transfers Out	(4,272,742)	(2,364,436)	(2,907,963)	(2,738,038)			
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of Debt	-	56,986	1,154,054	1,675,861			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,877,395)	(96,699)	2,406,643	5,775,313			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 6,022,833	\$ 1,304,672	\$ 353,282	\$ 4,965,790			
Dobt Comice on a Derecutors of Newscart-1							
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%			

Fiscal Year

	0044		0045			l Year			0046		0046
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Φ	04 400 700	Φ	05 075 454	Φ.	00 550 007	Φ.	00 470 507	Φ	00 005 045	Φ.	20 000 054
\$	21,169,738	\$	25,075,151	\$	26,556,267	\$	28,173,507	\$	29,935,915	\$	32,260,051
	21,368,041		21,639,174		21,331,956		21,815,664		22,332,270		23,188,181
	1,405,615		1,343,136		1,271,265		1,399,042		1,302,600		1,460,470
	1,645,593		1,850,142		2,058,628		2,109,402		2,631,312		2,523,596
	1,122,442		991,026		1,289,882		1,243,056		1,257,008		1,262,243
	89,409		106,506		160,822		85,969		100,130		95,269
	206,306		113,472		225,921		388,431		265,824		33,781
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		450,000		-
	347,167		331,702		536,861		115,537		158,966		1,213,816
	237,210		602,595		293,276		304,581		199,620		239,834
	47,591,521		52,052,904		53,724,878		55,635,189		58,183,645		62,277,241
	11,552,268		13,842,743		15,342,933		15,975,867		16,397,581		15,871,643
	27,492,419		25,466,301		26,472,416		27,609,870		28,148,429		28,865,141
	5,130,647		5,331,664		4,418,578		5,007,050		4,503,401		7,160,326
	1,835,350		1,943,385		3,290,143		3,287,776		4,069,418		3,043,090
	1,427,796		479,373		1,866,653		2,011,849		2,263,539		2,438,028
	1,651,955		1,628,426		726,537		598,367		670,192		607,028
	3,638,147		259,668		3,244,793		5,485,194		5,565,035		5,807,593
	0,000,		_00,000		0,= : :,: 00		0, 100, 101		0,000,000		0,001,000
	150,000		160,000		165,000		2,416,813		9,217,626		7,543,000
	85,885		79,518		71,419		168,588		266,211		156,484
	52,964,467		49,191,078		55,598,472		62,561,374		71,101,432		71,492,333
	(5.070.040)		0.004.000		(4.070.504)		(0.000.405)		(40.047.707)		(0.045.000)
	(5,372,946)		2,861,826		(1,873,594)		(6,926,185)		(12,917,787)		(9,215,092)
	10,589,871		3,443,746		2,467,823		5,856,721		7,348,011	\$	6,601,080
	(2,961,494)		(4,512,583)		(6,994,555)		(1,897,778)		(5,635,610)	,	(2,086,814)
	-		-		-		-		-		337,401
	3,875,428		_		3,046,010		11,279,439		12,614,000		_
	11,503,805		(1,068,837)		(1,480,722)		15,238,382		14,326,401		4,851,667
\$	6,130,859	\$	1,792,989	\$	(3,354,316)	\$	8,312,197	\$	1,408,614	\$	(4,363,425)
	0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		4.6%		14.5%		12.4%
	0.070		0.070		0.070		1.570		70		12.170



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Property	1	Franchise	Transient occupancy	Bar and estaurant	
Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes	Taxes		Taxes	Tax	 Tax	Total
2010	\$ 13,502,608	\$ 5,085,300	\$	1,687,909	\$ 557,900	\$ 793,580	\$ 21,627,297
2011	13,675,865	4,201,614		1,722,878	550,922	836,299	20,987,578
2012	13,868,484	4,141,509		1,684,173	637,377	890,951	21,222,494
2013	13,945,753	4,195,266		1,705,943	626,398	812,347	21,285,707
2014	15,060,996	4,188,668		1,795,899	701,073	950,882	22,697,518
2015	17,455,153	4,332,703		2,300,347	674,532	953,894	25,716,629
2016	18,339,166	4,378,581		1,971,867	769,672	1,096,982	26,556,268
2017	19,739,030	4,404,669		2,017,919	846,536	1,165,323	28,173,477
2018	21,024,525	4,509,788		1,915,660	965,208	1,307,809	29,722,991
2019 (1)	22,901,113	4,663,797		1,920,789	1,112,282	1,362,260	31,960,241
Change, 2010-2019	69.6%	(8.3%)		13.8%	99.4%	71.7%	47.8%

Source: Lake Havasu City Arizona's Administrative Services Department.

Years 2010 - 2015 were adjusted to include Sales Tax paid in Development Agreements.

^{(1) 2019} Revenue Recognition change resulting in 13 months recorded for Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, and Bar and Restaurant Tax.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Sales Category				Restated ⁽²⁾			
Mining	\$ 957,338	\$ 679,224	\$ 947,593	\$ 1,114,700			
Communications & Utilities	43,187,392	44,157,693	43,354,901	32,645,950			
Transportation & Warehousing	610,037	476,664	287,021	425,100			
Construction	59,267,145	69,777,264	60,465,951	69,294,750			
Manufacturing	25,263,121	22,203,330	25,536,642	26,772,800			
Wholesale Trade	10,438,461	10,563,544	14,791,777	16,101,650			
Retail Trade	368,767,470	367,590,435	384,360,559	407,590,250			
Finance & Insurance	1,295,523	868,042	958,820	1,267,800			
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	13,903,727	15,116,990	13,944,336	16,928,100			
Restaurant & Bars	55,204,958	57,201,379	59,414,264	62,593,716			
Hotels & Other Lodging (1)	28,709,923	26,843,295	28,080,440	26,672,157			
Public Administration	318,627	(185,615)	83,740	(32,000)			
Services	23,674,619	22,870,852	26,771,435	29,469,450			
Arts & Entertainment	7,783,062	7,176,416	6,590,677	7,156,600			
All Others	11,544,005	16,950,308	16,782,553	13,789,750			
Total	\$ 650,925,408	\$ 662,289,821	\$ 682,370,709	\$ 711,790,773			
City Sales Tax Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%			

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2011-12 the Arizona Department of Revenue took over collections of Transient Occupancy Tax. This was previously collected in-house by Lake Havasu City and is not reflected in fiscal years 2008-2011.

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

⁽²⁾ The activity for FY 2013 was restated due to the 3% collections for Transient Occupancy Tax initiated and processed by the Arizona Department of Revenue were corrected.

Fiscal Year

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1,112,000	\$ 1,539,450	\$ 1,708,250	\$ 2,351,089	\$ 2,274,357	\$ 2,519,476
42,705,200	41,628,700	41,243,550	36,642,489	33,101,742	32,409,112
660,650	407,250	372,950	408,394	488,668	737,935
81,212,300	81,495,650	85,126,250	93,900,227	108,450,217	131,951,987
21,970,500	26,450,800	29,052,200	32,292,489	39,004,853	38,916,514
16,867,550	21,172,150	23,939,750	27,145,541	33,772,249	37,818,963
452,488,100	489,855,200	526,714,900	554,328,385	603,875,999	654,925,117
1,654,700	2,187,300	2,864,863	3,485,585	4,495,740	8,458,814
18,065,200	17,439,600	20,921,894	24,994,406	24,913,322	32,877,200
68,661,174	75,714,800	77,120,226	86,047,388	94,102,759	112,240,738
24,140,964	32,229,300	34,435,303	30,474,980	31,429,781	33,938,173
30,250	(55,850)	24,200	43,335	61,107	55,284
33,204,800	34,146,000	38,102,900	44,536,621	50,494,285	60,253,406
6,481,000	6,178,200	7,010,700	6,558,631	4,576,606	4,331,793
15,735,850	19,215,750	14,640,350	31,837,182	19,713,969	10,889,644
\$ 784,990,238	\$ 849,604,300	\$ 903,278,286	\$ 975,046,742	\$ 1,050,755,654	\$ 1,162,324,156
2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS RATES AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

			(2)	(1)	(1)
		City Restaurant	City Transient	Mohave	State of
Fiscal Year	City Sales Tax	and Bar Tax	Occupancy Tax	County	Arizona
2010	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2011	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	6.60
2012	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	6.60
2013	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	6.60
2014	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2015	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2016	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2017	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2018	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2019	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60

⁽¹⁾ For most Business Classifications. Shown here is the retail rate.

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue (www.azdor.gov) and Arizona Secretary of State (www.azsos.gov)

The state Tax rate increased on 6/1/2010 and decreased 6/1/2013 due to approval from the voters in the May 2010 election.

⁽²⁾ The State of Arizona began collecting the Transient Occupancy Tax on February 1, 2012.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real P	roperty	Personal Property				
Fiscal Year		Net Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Net Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value			
2010	Р	\$ 825,515,085	\$ 6,795,625,244	\$ 16,137,850	\$ 85,087,121			
	S	911,190,948	7,429,703,446	16,137,850	85,087,121			
2011	Р	687,352,145	5,655,648,551	14,778,091	80,768,628			
	S	697,590,433	5,725,231,881	14,778,091	80,768,628			
2012	Р	553,723,386	4,632,576,319	10,215,877	58,066,238			
	S	557,526,241	4,660,114,966	10,215,877	58,066,238			
2013	Р	549,921,360	4,642,019,040	13,932,103	79,171,973			
	S	559,962,410	4,720,897,913	13,932,103	79,171,973			
2014	Р	552,871,353	4,686,326,717	13,209,135	77,033,222			
	S	561,609,279	4,754,265,718	13,209,135	77,033,222			
2015	Р	558,881,781	4,801,310,125	12,490,419	74,105,983			
	S	565,654,277	4,853,951,631	12,490,419	74,105,983			
2016	Р	580,873,455	4,953,980,283	11,256,533	68,368,831			
	S	631,446,060	5,408,433,386	11,729,600	71,080,139			
2017	Р	608,965,019	5,383,479,500	11,006,278	68,939,771			
	S	735,626,275	6,505,033,461	13,130,484	81,892,063			
2018	Р	644,785,568	5,713,125,000	10,822,569	68,018,116			
	S	795,548,110	7,037,744,217	13,002,829	81,282,567			
2019	Р	683,335,499	6,058,719,068	11,292,683	71,032,975			
	S	857,950,789	7,594,781,582	14,040,294	88,050,737			

Source: Mohave County Assessor

Under Arizona law, there are two primary valuation bases: Primary (P) and Secondary (S).

Note: This section does not include valuations on property owned by the State of Arizona, the United States Government, the City, and other entities not subject to taxation.

		Total		
			_	Ratio of Total Assessed
N	let Assessed	Estimated Actual	Direct Tax	Value to Total Estimated
	Value	Value	Rate	Actual Value
\$	841,652,935	\$ 6,880,712,365	0.5834	12.23
	927,328,798	7,514,790,567	-	plus \$ 156.78 per acre
	702,130,236	5,736,417,179	0.5834	12.24
	712,368,524	5,806,000,509	-	plus \$ 212.75 per acre
	563,939,263	4,690,642,557	0.7264	12.02
	567,742,118	4,718,181,204	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	=00 0=0 100	4 = 0.4 4 0.4 0.4 0	. =	44.04
	563,853,463	4,721,191,013	0.7332	11.94
	573,894,513	4,800,069,886	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	FCC 000 400	4 762 250 020	0.7004	44.00
	566,080,488	4,763,359,939	0.7381	11.88
	574,818,414	4,831,298,940	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	571,372,200	4,875,416,108	0.7408	11.72
	578,144,696	4,928,057,614	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	070,111,000	1,020,001,011		ριασ ψ 200.00 μει ασισ
	592,129,988	5,022,349,114	0.7235	11.79
	643,175,660	5,479,513,525	_	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	, ,	, , ,		•
	619,971,297	5,452,419,271	0.7000	11.37
	748,756,759	6,586,925,524	_	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	, ,	, ,		·
	655,608,137	5,781,143,116	0.6718	11.34
	808,550,939	7,119,026,784	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
				•
	694,628,182	6,129,752,043	0.6718	11.33
	871,991,083	7,682,832,319	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City	Direct Rate	<u>e</u>	Special Districts				
Fiscal Year		Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total City Rate	Irrigation Drainage District	Sanitary District	-		
2010	P S	0.5834	-	0.5834	- \$ 156.78/acre	-	0.4769	0.4661	
2011	P S	0.5834 -	-	0.5834	- \$ 212.75/acre	-	-	- 0.2719	
2012	P S	0.7264 -	- -	0.7264 -	- \$ 268.85/acre	- -	-	- 0.1905	
2013	P S	0.7332	- -	0.7332	- \$ 268.85/acre	-	- -	- 0.1942	
2014	P S	0.7381 -	- -	0.7381 -	- \$ 268.85/acre	-	- -	- 0.4059	
2015	P S	0.7408 -	-	0.7408	- \$268.85/acre	- -	- -	- 0.6014	
2016	P S	0.7235 -	-	0.7235	- \$268.85/acre	- -	- -	- 0.8502	
2017	P S	0.7000	-	0.7000	- \$268.85/acre	- -	- -	- 0.8585	
2018	P S	0.6718 -	- -	0.6718 -	- \$268.85/acre	- -	- -	- 0.8349	
2019	P S	0.6718 -	-	0.6718 -	- \$268.85/acre	-	-	- 0.7740	

	Special Districts		Ove	erlapping Rate	es		
Improvement District #3	Improvement District #4	Improvement District #5	Total County Rate	Total School Rate	Total State	Rate Total	
DISTRICT #3	DISTRICT #4	DISTRICT #3		2.7367	0.3306	Total 4.9144	
- -	0.3153	-	1.2637 1.0103	0.8410	-		plus \$156.78/acre
_	_	_	1.4637	2.7462	0.3564	5.1497	
-	0.4925	-	1.0103	0.8978	-		plus \$212.75/acre
-	-	-	1.8196	3.3785	0.4259	6.3504	mlus #200 05/s and
-	0.6095	-	1.0103	0.9888	-	2.7991	plus \$268.85/acre
-	-	-	1.8196	3.2644	0.4717	6.2889	
-	0.5872	-	1.0103	0.7828	-	2.5745	plus \$268.85/acre
-	-	-	1.8196	3.1962	0.5123	6.2662	
-	0.6458	-	1.0103	0.7828	-	2.8448	plus \$268.85/acre
-	-	-	1.8196	4.1683	0.5089	7.2376	
-	0.6762	-	0.9936	0.7297	-	3.0009	plus \$268.85/acre
-	-	-	1.9696	4.0121	0.5054	7.2106	
-	0.6941	-	0.7436	0.0000	-	2.2879	plus \$268.85/acre
- -	- 0.7158	-	1.9696 0.7436	3.9873 0.0000	0.5010	7.1579 2.3179	plus \$268.85/acre
							, ,
-	-	-	1.9696	3.6727		6.3141	
-	0.5456		0.7916	0.8660	0.4875	3.5256	plus \$268.85/acre
-	<u>-</u>	-	1.9696	3.1334		5.7748	
-	0.5040		0.8916	0.8361	0.4740	3.4797	plus \$268.85/acre

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2010				
	Taxable		Percentage of		Taxable		Percentage of
	Assessed		Total Taxable		Assessed		Total Taxable
Taxpayer	 Value		Assessed Value		Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Unisource Energy Corporation	\$ 11,171,137	1	1.61%	\$	8,977,440	1	1.26%
PHC Lake Havasu Inc	4,738,121	2	0.68%		6,382,916	2	0.90%
PF Opportuity Fund LLC	2,609,174	3	0.38%				0.00%
Wal mart Stores Inc	2,145,644	4	0.31%		2,089,273	6	
Citizen's Rural Division	2,002,176	5	0.29%		4,843,370	4	0.68%
Island Development Group LLC	1,562,169	6	0.22%				
Lowes HIW Inc	1,544,702	7	0.22%				0.00%
Grace Lake Havasu LLC	1,153,095	8	0.17%		1,650,692	9	
Mickel Havasu LLC	1,141,089	9	0.16%				
Havasu Regional Medical Center	1,128,010	10	0.16%		1,713,794	7	
Shops at Lake Havasu City LLC			0.00%		8,034,495	2	1.13%
Sterilite Corporation			0.00%		2,123,785	5	0.30%
London Bridge Resort					1,693,394	8	
KKO Development			0.00%		1,637,465	10	0.23%
Totals	\$ 29,195,317		4.20%	\$	39,146,624		4.50%
Net Assessed Value	\$ 694,628,182			\$	712,368,524		

Source: Mohave County Assessor.

Note: Above taxable assessed valuations are as of 1/1/2018 and 2009, respectively, and the associated tax levies were due in fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2010, respectively.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽¹⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year of the Levy					Total Collections to Date			
										Ratio of Total		
	Total		Percent of	Co	llections in			Tax Collections				
Fiscal	Adjusted		Adjusted	Sı	ubsequent		Total Tax	to Total Tax				
Year		Levy		Amount	Levy		Years		Collections	Levy		
2010	\$	4,883,826	\$	4,701,200	96.26 %	\$	182,562	\$	4,883,762	100.00 %		
2011		4,076,711		3,952,993	96.97		123,330		4,076,323	99.99		
2012		4,076,846		3,965,111	97.26		111,255		4,076,366	99.99		
2013		4,124,313		4,011,502	97.26		112,480		4,123,982	99.99		
2014		4,151,317		4,032,532	97.14		118,452		4,150,984	99.99		
2015		4,227,640		4,135,746	97.83		91,769		4,227,515	100.00		
2016		4,281,108		4,194,139	97.97		86,854		4,280,993	100.00		
2017		4,337,881		4,255,053	98.09		82,444		4,337,497	99.99		
2018		4,403,495		4,320,370	98.11		82,583		4,402,953	99.99		
2019		4,665,788		4,576,135	98.08		-		4,576,135	98.08		

⁽¹⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT⁽¹⁾ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽²⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year o	f the Levy		Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	•		•		Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Tax Collections		Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	
2010	\$	3.307.898	\$	3,167,426	95.75 %	\$	140.080	\$	3.307.506	99.99 %	
2011	*	4,488,568	•	4,330,276	96.47	*	157,228	•	4,487,504	99.98	
2012		5,671,440		5,408,979	95.37		260,982		5,669,961	99.97	
2013		5,666,126		5,409,765	95.48		254,882		5,664,647	99.97	
2014		5,665,838		5,442,107	96.05		222,252		5,664,359	99.97	
2015		5,665,834		5,517,668	97.38		146,687		5,664,355	99.97	
2016		5,665,562		5,521,460	97.46		142,623		5,664,083	99.97	
2017		5,701,188		5,572,372	97.74		127,048		5,699,420	99.97	
2018		5,701,995		5,573,862	97.75		125,982		5,699,844	99.96	
2019		5,695,066		5,568,222	97.77		-		5,568,222	97.77	

⁽¹⁾ Lake Havasu Irrigation and Drainage District was organized on September 30, 1963. The District was to be dissolved in fiscal year 2004 upon the retirement of all outstanding obligations of the District. However, on February 1, 1993, \$4,120,000 in general obligation refunding bonds were issued. The District will be dissolved in fiscal year 2023 upon the retirement of this general obligation debt.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT⁽¹⁾ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽²⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year of	f the Levy		Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	,		Adjus		Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Tax Collections		Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy
2010	\$	149,612	\$	145,722	97.40 %	\$	3,890	\$	149,612	100.00 %
2011	·	· <u>-</u>	•	· -	-		<i>,</i> –	·	· -	-
2012		_		-	-		-		-	-
2013		_		-	-		-		-	-
2014		-		-	-		-		-	-
2015		-		-	-		-		-	-
2016		-		-	-		-		-	-
2017		-		-	-		-		-	-
2018		-		-	-		-		-	-
2019		_			-		-		-	-

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the Improvement Districts became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 1 operates the gas lights in the golf course area tracts. This Improvement District was dissolved on April 13, 2010.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT⁽¹⁾ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽²⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			F	iscal Year of	f the Levy				Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	J				Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Tax Collections		Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy		
2010	\$	15,006	\$	14,057	93.68 %	\$	949	\$	15,006	100.00 %		
2011		8,066		7,275	90.19		791		8,066	100.00		
2012		3,826		3,647	95.32		179		3,826	100.00		
2013		3,966		3,589	90.49		377		3,966	100.00		
2014		8,001		7,419	92.73		582		8,001	100.00		
2015		10,771		10,035	93.17		736		10,771	100.00		
2016		15,115		14,721	97.39		394		15,115	100.00		
2017		15,470		15,269	98.70		201		15,470	100.00		
2018		16,002		15,851	99.06		151		16,002	100.00		
2019		16,016		15,932	99.48		-		15,932	99.48		

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the Improvement Districts became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 2 maintains and operates the parking lot, utilities, landscaping and related capital improvements in the London Bridge Shopping Center.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT⁽¹⁾ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽²⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year	of the Levy				Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Amount		Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Tax Collections		Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy			
2010	\$	54,981	\$	54,003	98.22 %	\$	978	\$	54,981	100.00			
2011		68,435	•	67,831	99.12	·	604	·	68,435	100.00			
2012		68,649		68,007	99.06		642		68,649	100.00			
2013		67,980		65,770	96.75		2,210		67,980	100.00			
2014		74,937		73,649	98.28		1,288		74,937	100.00			
2015		71,253		69,229	97.16		2,023		71,252	100.00			
2016		69,020		67,571	97.90		1,450		69,021	100.00			
2017		71,664		69,292	96.69		2,372		71,664	100.00			
2018		57,032		54,400	95.39		2,632		57,032	100.00			
2019		57,324		55,768	97.29		-		55,768	97.29			

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the Improvement Districts became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 4 maintains the gas lights on Civic Center Boulevard and median landscaping on McCulloch Boulevard from Smoketree to Lake Havasu Avenue.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Go۱	ernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities									
		Special						Irri	igation and			General		
Fiscal	As	sessment	Revenue	Capital					Drainage			Obligation		Capital
Year		Bonds	Bonds	Leases	_ {	Sewer Bonds			District		irport	Bonds		Leases
2010	\$	125,000	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 1,951,828	\$	276,829,369	(1)	\$	5,253,043	\$	_	\$ 135,000	\$	812,444
2011		60,000	2,375,000	1,181,330		306,508,389	(1)		5,074,148		-	125,000		422,469
2012		-	2,235,000	1,610,207		306,394,210	(1)		4,728,052		-	115,000		1,432,240
2013		-	2,090,000	2,786,873		296,762,325	(1)		4,496,819		-	105,000		1,795,066
2014		-	1,940,000	5,931,270		288,268,940	(1)		4,131,389		-	95,000		1,683,448
2015		-	1,780,000	5,064,524		276,299,222	(1)		5,436,978		-	80,000		1,581,455
2016		-	1,615,000	8,115,676		244,601,444	(1)		5,398,622		-	70,000		369,352
2017		-	10,477,626	6,705,608		239,070,575	(1)		4,389,305		3,960	60,000		340,583
2018		-	13,874,000	3,626,109		233,291,955	(1)		5,624,550		-	50,000		-
2019			6,331,000	2,799,105		215,622,904	(1)		5,191,639			40,000		

⁽¹⁾ Net of related premium

⁽²⁾ Unable to calculate Percentage of Personal Income without Per Capita Income, which is unavailable for 2015.

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Pe	r Capita
\$ 287,616,684	24.11	\$	5,182
315,746,336	22.65		6,011
316,514,709	23.94		6,040
308,036,083	21.15		5,843
302,050,047	21.26		5,709
290,242,179	N/A		5,456
245,913,082	19.01		4,589
261,047,657	18.91		4,599
256,466,614	17.12		4,442
229,984,648	14.68		4,136



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt			
Lake Havasu Unified School District No. 1	\$ 13,315,000	91%	12,064,722
City Direct Debt			
Lake Havasu City Excise Tax - Series 2017 Lake Havasu City Capital Leases Lake Havasu City, Arizona Direct Debt	6,331,000 2,799,105	100% 100%	6,331,000 2,799,105 9,130,105
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 21,194,827

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Lake Havasu City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and business should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
20% Limitation (1) Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable to 20% Limit (Restated to Account for Amount Set	\$ 185,465,760	\$ 142,473,705	\$ 113,548,424	\$ 114,778,903
Aside for Repayment of Debt)	155,003,212	146,343,638	140,427,574	136,101,397
Legal Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 30,462,548	\$ (3,869,933)	\$ (26,879,150)	\$ (21,322,494)
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	83.58%	102.72%	123.67%	118.58%
6% Limitation (2) Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit	\$ 55,639,728 	\$ 42,742,111 	\$ 34,064,527 	\$ 34,433,671
Legal Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 55,639,728	\$ 42,742,111	\$ 34,064,527	\$ 34,433,671
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	-	-	-	-

- (1) Additional bonds amounting to 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property can be issued for supplying such services as water, artificial light, or sewers, when the works for supplying such water, light, or sewers are or shall be owned and controlled by the municipality, and for the acquisition and development by the incorporated city or town of land or interest therein for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency service facilities and streets and transportation facilities.
- (2) The Arizona Constitution states that for general municipal purposes a municipality cannot incur a debt exceeding 6% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2016, the primary (limited assessed valuation) is to be used by cities when levying for maintenance and operation and for debt retirement. Prior to that date, the secondary (full cash) assessed valuation was used when levying for debt retirement, voter approved budget overrides, and maintenance and operation of special services districts.

2014	2015	2016 (3)	2017	2018	2019
\$ 114,963,683	\$ 115,628,939	\$ 118,382,799	\$ 123,962,603	\$ 131,121,627	\$ 138,925,636
126,686,249	120,719,896	98,935,166	123,962,603	124,822,644	114,582,649
\$ (11,722,566)	\$ (5,090,957)	\$ 19,447,633	\$ -	\$ 6,298,983	\$ 24,342,987
110.20%	104.40%	83.57%	100.00%	95.20%	82.48%
\$ 34,489,105 	\$ 34,688,682 	\$ 35,514,840 13,661,633	\$ 37,188,781 874,481	\$ 39,336,488	\$ 41,677,691
\$ 34,489,105	\$ 34,688,682	\$ 21,853,207	\$ 36,314,300	\$ 39,336,488	\$ 41,677,691



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CALCULATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN **JUNE 30, 2019**

Net Secondary Assessed Valuation (1)		\$ 694,628,182
Water, Sewer, Light, Parks, Open Space Preserves, Playgrounds, Recreational Facilities, Public Safety, Law Enforcement, Fire and Emergency Facilities, and Streets and Transportation Facilities		
Debt Limit - 20% of Secondary Net Assessed Valuation		138,925,636
Debt Applicable to Limit General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Plus: Excess Premium (2) Less Amount Set Aside for Repayment of Debt Net Debt Applicable to Limit 20% Legal Debt Margin	\$ 117,362,904 7,225,681 (10,005,936)	<u>114,582,649</u> <u>24,342,987</u>
All Other General Obligation Bonds		
Debt Limit - 6% of Secondary Net Assessed Valuation		41,677,691
Debt Applicable to Limit General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Less Amount Set Aside for Repayment of Debt Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>-</u>	
All Other General Obligation Bonds Debt Margin		41,677,691
Total Legal Debt Margin		\$ 66,020,678

⁽¹⁾ Source: Mohave County Assessor's Office.(2) A change in state law ARS 15-10244 requires the Excess Premium to be added to the debt subject to the legal margin.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (1)					Special Assessment Bonds (2)						
Fiscal Year	Excise Tax (1)	Debt Service Principal		bt Service Interest	Coverage	Ass	Special sessment ections (2)		ot Service Principal		t Service nterest	Coverage
2010	\$ 27,395,795	105,000	\$	106,675	129.42	\$	68,996	\$	60,000	\$	7,944	1.02
2011	25,979,260	135,000		102,700	109.29		66,283		65,000		4,741	0.95
2012	25,248,684	140,000		97,229	106.43		65,357		60,000		1,538	1.06
2013	26,526,205	145,000		91,446	112.19		-		-		-	-
2014	27,854,065	150,000		85,463	118.30		-		-		-	-
2015	32,724,861	160,000		79,096	136.87		-		-		-	-
2016	34,752,074	165,000		70,997	147.26		-		-		-	-
2017	36,640,972	175,000		63,896	153.38		-		-		-	-
2018	39,320,608	180,000		56,657	166.15		-		-		-	-
2019	43,528,759	1,260,000		3,529	34.45							

⁽¹⁾ Excise Tax revenues are pledged for the Excise Tax Bonds. Prior to FY 2005 the revenues were pledged for both the Municipal Property Corporation Bonds and Excise Tax Bonds.

⁽²⁾ D7 Special Assessment Bonds were retired in Fiscal Year 2011-12.

⁽³⁾ Excise Tax revenues are pledged for the 2016 Excise Tax Bonds and include the City's sales and transaction privilege taxes.

⁽⁴⁾ Excise Tax revenues are pledged for the 2017 Excise Tax Bonds and include the City's sales and transaction privilege taxes.

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (3) (4)

Excise Tax (3)	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
21,750,889	2,596,000	179,418	7.84
23,297,543	9,760,000	209,554	2.34
25,375,655	6,283,000	152,955	3.94

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE ENTERPRISE FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Less:

Operating

(2) Plus:

(3) Rate

(1)

Operating

Fiscal

Sewer	Revenue	Bonds	S
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Net Available

Revenue for

Senior Debt

Senior Debt

Year	Revenue	Stabilization	Expenses (5)	SR Debt	Principal	Interest
1 0 41	rtovonao	Ctabilization	Σχροποσο (σ)	O. C. Dobt	Tillopai	miorosi
2010	\$ 26,810,286	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 6,710,135	\$ 25,100,151	\$ 5,083,762	\$ 2,683,741
2011	31,765,529	6,500,000	7,409,668	30,855,861	3,244,183	3,557,825
2012	23,380,304	6,500,000	6,303,028	23,577,276	5,249,416	4,226,331
2013	23,072,178	6,500,000	6,705,193	22,866,985	5,404,372	4,220,890
2014	23,635,466	6,500,000	7,134,366	23,001,100	5,572,168	4,839,966
2015	23,722,951	6,500,000	7,034,913	23,188,038	5,046,707	3,957,947
2016	23,036,455	4,500,000	7,167,020	20,369,435	5,172,561	3,797,164
2017	22,573,416	4,500,000	7,384,401	19,689,015	5,646,925	9,261,169
2018	22,292,478	4,500,000	6,538,010	20,254,468	4,457,846	9,104,667
2019	24,165,448	4,500,000	7,310,706	21,354,742	4,616,758	8,940,868
			Water Reve	enue Bonds		
	(1)	Less:				
	Operating	Operating	Net Available	Debt Service	Debt Service	
					Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2010	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Interest	
2010 2011	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses \$ 7,890,122	Net Available	Debt Service Principal \$ 218,535	Interest \$ 169,680	8.22
	Operating Revenue \$ 11,081,387	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue \$ 3,191,265	Debt Service Principal	Interest	
2011	Operating Revenue \$ 11,081,387 10,898,753	Operating Expenses \$ 7,890,122 8,080,253	Net Available Revenue \$ 3,191,265 2,818,500	Debt Service Principal \$ 218,535 225,842	\$ 169,680 185,363	8.22 6.85
2011 2012	Operating Revenue \$ 11,081,387 10,898,753 12,158,839	Operating Expenses \$ 7,890,122 8,080,253 7,558,432	Net Available Revenue \$ 3,191,265 2,818,500 4,600,407	Debt Service Principal \$ 218,535 225,842 356,095	\$ 169,680 185,363 177,258	8.22 6.85 8.63
2011 2012 2013	Operating Revenue \$ 11,081,387 10,898,753 12,158,839 11,797,191	Operating Expenses \$ 7,890,122 8,080,253 7,558,432 7,503,781	Net Available Revenue \$ 3,191,265 2,818,500 4,600,407 4,293,410	Debt Service Principal \$ 218,535 225,842 356,095 357,328	\$ 169,680 185,363 177,258 161,868	8.22 6.85 8.63 8.27
2011 2012 2013 2014	Operating Revenue \$ 11,081,387 10,898,753 12,158,839 11,797,191 13,193,838	Operating Expenses \$ 7,890,122 8,080,253 7,558,432 7,503,781 7,833,935	Net Available Revenue \$ 3,191,265 2,818,500 4,600,407 4,293,410 5,359,903	Debt Service Principal \$ 218,535 225,842 356,095 357,328 368,929	\$ 169,680 185,363 177,258 161,868 153,481	8.22 6.85 8.63 8.27 10.26
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	Operating Revenue \$ 11,081,387 10,898,753 12,158,839 11,797,191 13,193,838 10,585,562	Operating Expenses \$ 7,890,122 8,080,253 7,558,432 7,503,781 7,833,935 7,488,995	Net Available Revenue \$ 3,191,265 2,818,500 4,600,407 4,293,410 5,359,903 3,096,567	Debt Service Principal \$ 218,535 225,842 356,095 357,328 368,929 380,912	\$ 169,680 185,363 177,258 161,868 153,481 168,371	8.22 6.85 8.63 8.27 10.26 5.64
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	Operating Revenue \$ 11,081,387 10,898,753 12,158,839 11,797,191 13,193,838 10,585,562 10,626,559	Operating Expenses \$ 7,890,122 8,080,253 7,558,432 7,503,781 7,833,935 7,488,995 8,281,913	Net Available Revenue \$ 3,191,265 2,818,500 4,600,407 4,293,410 5,359,903 3,096,567 2,344,646	Debt Service Principal \$ 218,535 225,842 356,095 357,328 368,929 380,912 403,288	\$ 169,680 185,363 177,258 161,868 153,481 168,371 174,345	8.22 6.85 8.63 8.27 10.26 5.64 4.06

⁽¹⁾ Includes investment income and contributed capital.

⁽²⁾ In May 2007 City Council approved Resolution No. 07-2160 pledging a rate stabilization fund in the amount of \$5 million for debt coverage to ensure loan covenant requirements are met. In December 2010 Council approved Resolution No. 10-2505 increasing the rate stabilization fund by \$1.5 million for a total rate stabilization fund of \$6.5 million for additional pledged coverage.

⁽³⁾ Rate Stabilization Fund was reduced to \$4.5 million as part of wastewater debt restructuring.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Bond covenants may include revenue for purposes of debt service coverage.

Sewer Revenue Bonds

-	otal Senior Debt Service	(2) Senior Debt Coverage	F	let Available Revenue for Junior Debt	J	lunior Debt Principal	J	unior Debt Interest	-	otal Junior ebt Service	(2) (4) Junior Debt Coverage
\$	7,767,503	3.23	\$	17,332,648	\$	2,285,358	\$	5,993,530	\$	8,278,888	2.09
	6,802,008	4.54	·	24,053,853	·	3,308,953	·	6,210,561	·	9,519,514	2.53
	9,475,747	2.49		14,101,529		3,120,546		6,117,489		9,238,035	1.53
	9,625,262	2.38		13,241,723		4,566,798		5,980,474		10,547,272	1.26
	10,412,134	2.21		12,588,966		4,694,038		5,839,593		10,533,631	1.20
	9,004,654	2.58		14,183,384		4,922,593		5,691,546		10,614,139	1.34
	8,969,725	2.27		11,399,710		5,182,509		2,727,094		7,909,603	1.44
	14,908,094	1.32		4,780,921		-		-		-	n/a
	13,562,513	1.49		6,691,955		-		-		-	n/a
	13,557,626	1.58		7,797,116		-		-		-	n/a

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(5) Personal Income	Р	(2) er Capita ersonal ncome	(2) Median Age	(3) School Enrollment	(4) Unemployment Rate
2010	55,502	\$ 1,192,960,000	\$	21,494	47.8	6,163	8.1 %
2011	52,527	1,394,014,000		26,539	51.4	5,833	8.3
2012	52,406	1,321,889,000		25,224	50.2	5,677	10.3
2013	52,720	1,456,548,000		27,628	50.7	5,622	10.7
2014	52,908	1,420,686,000		26,852	51.0	5,561	9.4
2015	53,193	N/A		N/A	51.4	5,559	7.6
2016	53,583	1,293,279,000		24,136	52.2	5,488	7.0
2017	53,796	1,307,942,000		24,313	53.0	5,385	5.2
2018	54,801	1,422,141,000		25,951	54.0	5,404	4.9
2019	55,600	1,566,530,000		28,175	54.0	4,925	5.0

- Fiscal year 2011 from the U.S. Census.
 All other years from the Arizona Economic Estimates Commission and the Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics www.azstats.gov
- (2) Demographics Now estimates used until 2014. Per Capita Personal Income unavailable for 2015. U.S. Census Bureau used for per capita income. Began using report from Mohave County Economic Development in 2015 for Median Age.
- (3) Lake Havasu Unified School District No. 1
- (4) Fiscal year 2012 to present Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment & Population Statistics.
 All other years from Arizona Workforce Informer.
- (5) Unable to calculate Personal Income without Per Capita Income, which is unavailable for 2015.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019	9		2010)
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)
Havasu Regional Medical Center	715	1	2.78%	615	3	2.48%
Lake Havasu City	646	2	2.51%	642	2	2.59%
Lake Havasu School District	568	3	2.21%	670	1	2.70%
Sterilite Corporation	377	4	1.47%	425	4	1.71%
Shugrue's Restaurants	325	5	1.26%	200	6	0.81%
Walmart	320	6	1.24%	300	5	1.21%
London Bridge Resort	250	7	0.97%	180	8	0.73%
Anderson Auto Group	250	8	0.97%			
Bashas' (2 locations)	225	9	0.88%	186	7	0.75%
River Medical	130	10	0.51%	150	10	0.60%
Mohave Community College				169	9	0.68%
Total	3,806		14.80%	3,537		14.26%
Total Employees in Lake						
Havasu City	25,710	(1b)		24,808	(1a)	

Source: Lake Havasu Partnership for Economic Development.

⁽¹a) Arizona Workforce Informer.

⁽¹b) Arizona Department of Administration-Office of Employment and Population Statistics www.azstats.gov/laus-data-query-tool/

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Authorized Position as of Fiscal Year Ended

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government	70.0	62.0	59.0	67.0	71.0	71.0
Community Investment (4)	25.0	22.0	21.0	19.0	13.0	16.0
Public Safety						
Police	123.0	123.0	116.0	117.0	121.0	121.0
Fire	85.0	93.0	86.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
Operations						
Administration/Engineering (3)	22.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	4.0	3.0
Airport	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Maintenance Services (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54.0	54.0
Transportation	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.0	11.0	N/A
Street Maintenance	29.5	31.0	30.0	25.0	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Grounds (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.0	N/A	N/A
Vehicle Maintenance	8.5	8.0	9.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
Wastewater	26.0	26.0	26.0	24.0	28.0	29.0
Water	39.0	43.0	42.0	38.0	39.0	39.0
Culture and Recreation (1)	39.0	39.0	34.0	6.0	9.0	9.0
Total	487.0	484.0	460.0	449.0	445.0	438.0

⁽¹⁾ Parks Division moved from Culture and Recreation to Operations-Building and Grounds

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona's Administration Services.

⁽²⁾ Street Maintenance and Buildings and Grounds moved to Operations-Maintenance Services

⁽³⁾ Operations- Engineering moved to Community Investment in 2014

Authorized	Position	as of Fiscal	Vear	Ended
AULIIOIIZEU	FUSILIUIT	as of Fiscal	ı ı c aı	

2016	2017	2018	2019
74.0	74.0	75.0	75.0
16.0	26.0	27.0	26.0
121.0	121.0	122.0	122.0
85.0	85.0	85.0	86.0
3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0
53.0	53.0	53.0	51.0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	NA/
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
37.0	35.0	36.0	34.0
10.0	12.0	11.0	11.0
440.0	449.0	453.0	451.0

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Years				
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police					
Number of Sworn Officers	91	91	83	83	77
Number of Incidents Handled	67,189	64,024	58,652	60,940	54,843
Number of Report Numbers Issued	7,441	8,242	7,001	7,788	7,126
Number of 911 Calls Processed	17,113	16,691	19,787	19,754	18,969
Response Time, Priority 1 Calls (Minutes)	5:32	5:51	5:56	6:23	6:39
respense rans, rasing resame (manager)	0.02	0.0.	0.00	0.20	0.00
<u>Fire</u>					
Number of Field Suppression Personnel	69	85	72	75	76
Number of Structural Fires	36	35	37	57	35
Number of Emergency Responses	7,311	7,487	7,542	8,358	7,811
Response Time (Minutes)	5:24	5:25	5:27	5:29	6:16
Inspections	4,418	4,055	3,102	1,880	1,280
Highways and Streets					
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	5.00	11.00	15.00	37.00	96.00
Utility Patches	269	219	380	224	211
Skin Patches	98	39	211	52	35
Crackfilling (Miles)	13.00	26.20	40.50	15.00	63.00
Crackining (imace)	10.00	20.20	10.00	10.00	00.00
<u>Wastewater</u>					
Total Active Sewer Connections (1)	20,192	24,750	25,673	25,826	26,129
Average Daily Flowage (mg)	3.38	3.64	3.69	3.60	3.71
Municipal Parks					
Park Uses	2,587	2,410	2,311	2,418	3,238
	_,	_,	_,-,-	_,	-,
Water					
Total Active Water Meters (2)	28,864	29,300	29,329	29,508	29,737
New Connections	245	127	130	230	277
Main Breaks	60	44	55	71	69
Service Line Leaks	366	280	225	239	205
Average Daily Consumption (Gallons) per Capita	250	199	199	199	183
Transit					
Total Ridership (3)	122,500	123,999	114,548	110,414	87,884
Miles Driven	438,003	404,497	347,841	342,391	257,190
	•	•	•		•
General Puilding Permits Issued	000	071	90 <i>E</i>	1 572	1.007
Building Permits Issued	908	871 5 912	895 5 433	1,573	1,907
Building Inspections Conducted	7,486	5,812	5,432	7,605	9,574
Land Use Actions	210	202	75	65	102

^{(1) &}quot;Total Active Sewer Connections" previously included water connections and average annual connections. These figures are now amended from 2006-2014 to only show active sewer connection as of June 30th.

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona departments.

⁽²⁾ Figures for "Total Active Water Meters" were previously estimated. Figures from 2007 to 2014 were amended to show true total active water meters as of June 30th of the respective year.

^{(3) &}quot;Total Ridership" decreased significantly in 2015 due to discontinued fix route bus service and transition to Havasu Mobility services (door-to-door) as an alternative.

Fiscal Years					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
				_	
83	83	83	81	80	
53,897	46,906	44,635	48,828	46,809	
7,100	8,095	8,307	8,643	8,121	
20,294	20,173	19,626	21,239	19,020	
7:02	7:49	7:46	8:01	7:28	
75	77	77	77	77	
25	31	19	31	31	
8,154	8,510	8,654	8,445	8,195	
6:06	5:54	6.06	6:06	6:09	
2,751	1,615	1,977	2,149	2,550	
,	,	,	,	,	
40.00	58.00	74.00	44.50	85.00	
174	36	194	188	155	
97	13	26	14	21	
27.00	39.00	54.50	147.00	75.00	
26,351	32,117	28,802	25,227	27,992	
3.73	3.84	3.95	3.80	2.83	
3,238	3,355	3,090	3,604	3,437	
0,200	0,000	0,000	0,001	0, 101	
30,072	30,358	31,701	31,947	32,321	
298	361	356	389	373	
51	60	43	48	48	
194	205	175	169	169	
182	178	177	202	189	
8,348	8,031	9,050	13,665	13,882	
41,932	46,367	47,278	52,290	70,621	
11,002	10,001	11,210	02,200	70,021	
2,210	2,478	3,001	1,804	1,725	
11,078	12,767	13,454	13,993	14,612	
206	189	233	243	258	
200	103	200	270	230	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year **Function** 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Public Safety Police: Stations 1 1 1 1 1 Patrol Units 37 37 40 34 42 Cars 3 **Boats** 4 5 3 3 7 5 5 UTV/Motors 5 5 Fire: Stations 6 6 6 6 6 Apparatus Fire Trucks 11 16 11 11 11 24 23 23 23 23 Vehicles Boats 1 1 1 1 1 **Highways and Streets** Streets (Miles) 428.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 84 Streetlights 84 84 84 84 Traffic Signals 12 13 13 13 13 **Culture and Recreation** Parks Acreage 125.0 125.0 125.0 125.0 130.0 Parks Acreage - Sara Park 1,082 1,082 1,082 1,082 1,082 Parks 15 15 15 15 15 Swimming Pools 1 1 1 1 1 Water Launching Facility 1 1 1 1 1 **Community Centers** 1 1 1 1 1 Water Water Mains (Miles) 500.0 500.0 500.0 500.0 500.0 Fire Hydrants 2,708 2,708 2,708 2,676 2,676 Available Acre Feet 21,271 28,318 28,318 28,318 28,318 Sanitary Sewers (Miles) 292.4 352.9 352.9 352.9 352.9 Transportation Transit Buses (1) 19 19 23 21 17 <u>Airport</u> **Enclosed Hangars** 78 78 78 78 78 Shade Ports 16 16 16 16 16

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona departments.

⁽¹⁾ Total number of transit buses decreased significantly in 2015 due to transition from traditional bus services to Havasu Mobility services.

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
1	1	1	1	1	
44	33	33	33	33	
3	3	4	4	3	
5	9	9	9	9	
6	6	6	6	6	
11	11	11	11	11	
36	34	36	36	36	
1	1	1	1	1	
42E 0	425.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	
435.0 84	435.0 84	435.0 84	435.0 84	435.0 84	
13	14	14	14	14	
13	14	14	14	14	
130.0	130.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	
1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	
15	16	16	17	17	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	
500.0	456.0	452.0	486.0	535.0	
2,676	2,512	2,512	2,739	2,989	
28,582	25,460	28,582	28,582	2,582	
20,002	20, 100	20,002	20,002	2,002	
352.9	353.0	352.0	350.0	350.0	
5	5	5	6	5	
78	78	103	106	100	
78 16	78 16	23	25	120 25	
10	10	23	23	25	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2019

Date of Incorporation	0	ctober 2, 1978
Form of Government	Сог	ıncil-Manager
Area	46	square miles
Education Number of Schools: Public Elementary Public Middle School Public High School Alternative Schools Private Charter Schools Community College (Mohave) State University (NAU) State University (ASU) Number of Students L.H.C. Unified School District		6 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 4,925
Alternative Private Charter Community College (MCC) State University (NAU/ASU)		73 281 671 5,210 231
Employees as of June 30, 2019 Full-Time Part-Time Elected Officials		419 227 7
Total Payroll Wages for Fiscal Year 2019	\$	29,410,422
Elections Last Municipal General Election - November 2016 Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registered Voters Last Municipal Primary Election - August 2018 Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registered Voters At the time of incorporation		33,726 25,950 76.94% 35,265 13,891 39.39%
Number of Registered Voters		6,053
Active Business Licenses		5,387
Lake Havasu City Municipal Airport (2013 Arizona Airport of the Year) Fixed Based Operators Runway Length (in Feet)		3 8,001

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA **MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019**

Population Census Population Count (Calendar Year)		
2018*** 2017*** 2016*** 2015*** 2014*** 2013*** 2012*** 2011*** 2010** 2009* 2008* 2007* 2006* 2005* 2004* 1990** 1980**	55,600 54,801 53,796 53,583 53,193 52,908 52,720 52,406 52,527 55,502 55,429 55,263 54,610 53,435 51,700 24,363 15,926	
*Arizona Department of Economic Security **United States Census ***Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics		
Based on an average for 2013-2017 from American Community 5-yr Estimates		
Age Distribution of Population 1-4 Years 5-19 Years 20-34 Years 35-44 Years 45-64 Years 65+ Years	 1,660 7,698 7,462 4,775 15,019 16,849 53,463	3.1% 14.4% 14.0% 8.9% 28.1% 31.5% 100%
Median Age	54.0	
Median Household Income	\$ 52,166	

2010 Census information available at the following websites: http://factfinder2.census.gov Median Age / Median Household Income: Mohave County Economic Development

